Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846 | NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1900. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

QUICK HEAT,
GOOD HEAT,
AND
LOTS OF IT

Is what mornings like this call for.

The
"Brooklyn" Oil Heater

Is a great apparatus for thawing-out purposes; it radiates more heat than any other stove made and the heat is as pure and free from odor as can be—plants flourish in it as well as they do in the open air. No trouble, no care and $6.50 buys the largest size. Keep warm.

The A. C. Titus Company.

TURKEYS are Cheaper Than Beef.

For the remainder of this week

Fancy Vermont Turkeys, 11 lbs. and under, 15c.
Larger, 14c.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER.

WOULD ABANDON LADYSMITH.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts Advises Withdrawal.

War Office, as Usual, Will Give No Confirmation of the Report.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special cablegram from London to the Evening World says it is learned from a reliable source that Field Marshal Lord Roberts has advised the abandonment of Ladysmith. At the war office, the despatch adds, no confirmation could be obtained of the advice said to have been given by Lord Roberts.

HAS NOT SURRENDERED.

Heavy List of Casualties to be Issued Tonight.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The war office denies the report that Ladysmith has surrendered, and announces that a very heavy list of casualties will be issued tonight.

ALSO ON THE SOUTH BANK.

Lord Dundonald's Cavalry Safe Across the River.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Great anxiety has been removed by the announcement that Lord Dundonald's cavalry forces, which it was feared were isolated among the hills in the neighborhood of Acton Homes, are safe on the south bank of the Tugela river.

FORTY-EIGHT OFFICERS.

Killed, Wounded and Missing in the Fifth Division.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—General Buller wires from Spearman's Camp, January 29, that the casualties among the officers of the Fifth division and mounted brigade at Spion Kop, January 24, were: Killed, 22; wounded, 20; missing, 6.

FACING THE SITUATION.

Most Serious Effort of the Whole War a Dismal Failure.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The usual airy attempts to minimize the seriousness of the situation in South Africa are entirely lacking this afternoon, and it is frankly acknowledged that the most serious effort of the present war has dismally failed. There is no sign of a wish on the part of the leaders of public opinion to disguise the ugly facts, but on the contrary there is every disposition to face the full difficulties and discover the best way out. In short, the policy voiced everywhere is the gathering up of forces for more effective blows.

All hopes of the speedy relief of Ladysmith have been abandoned, and in consequence expert opinion urges the immediate shifting of the theatre of war from the rocky kopjes of Natal to the open veldt of the Free State. One thing appears certain—another long pause is inevitable unless the Boers assume the offensive, because even in the event of General Buller further attempting to reach Ladysmith the planning of a new move will necessarily occupy time.

The afternoon newspapers are drawing attention to the closeness of the parallel between the federal attack on General Lee at Fredericksburg and the operations on the upper Tugela.

Curiously enough, there is visible, especially in military circles, an under current of relief at the news that the British are safely south of the Tugela, for the rumors of Saturday had conjured up visions of an immense catastrophe.

The afternoon papers are discussing whence are to come the troops for a protracted campaign. It is becoming generally recognized that some form of compulsory service is more imminent than previously thought of. The St. James Gazette, however, suggests that the solution of pouring more and more troops into South Africa savors of the Spanish action in Cuba, adding that the solution of making better use of the thousands already there has never suggested itself.

The queen's speech, at the reassembling of Parliament tomorrow, is awaited with unusual interest, in the expectation that a considerable increase in the naval and military expenditures will be necessitated by the lessons of the war and be altogether apart from the special war vote.

The St. James Gazette this afternoon returns to scathing criticism of the language of General Buller's reports. It says: "General Buller's reflection on the terror he put into the foe reminds us of things we have heard about Chinese mandarins."

As the afternoon newspapers are commenting without full knowledge of the facts, they are not disposed to offer any apologies for General Buller's defeat. The St. James Gazette says: "The meaning of the retreat is obvious. We have had to recognize that we cannot force our way through the enemy's lines to Ladysmith; why, we don't know. If the Boer position is impregnable it ought never to have been attacked."

being taken, we were repulsed because the leadership was bad, and it is idle to attempt to conceal that the latter is far from incredible. To start out declaring there must be no turning back is confidently foolish. When swagger and rant prevail there is commonly plentiful lack of judgment and true resolution. It requires serious effort not to yield to the gloomy conviction that the intellectual and moral qualities which make for success have been replaced on our staff by words, words, words. The remedy for South Africa is not to add to the numbers but to put the troops where their force can come into play."

The Westminster Gazette invites the country to cast aside all delusions and recognize the fact that passage for the present is stopped in Natal and that safety lies in concentration. "General White's force, as an effective aid, must be written off, and probably most of General Buller's army has left the Tugela. The Boers have been given time to prepare against an advance through the Free State and we have not sufficient strength at present to undertake this advance with any safety. These are ugly facts, but those who disguise them are again misleading the public. The plain truth is that we will have to make a new army somehow from somewhere. We need at least 100,000 more men, 50,000 to re-inforce the Cape and 50,000 in reserve."

The Globe says: "It would be a mistake to minimize the serious character of the situation in Natal. We have made a great effort from which results were expected, and have failed. The situation as it stands today points, but points with greatly augmented force, the same moral as did our previous mishaps. It is, that the war must be pressed on with redoubled energy."

The Pall Mall Gazette comments in much the same tone, and adds: "Even if Ladysmith falls, Spion Kop is not Majuba in the most vital sense. It will not end the war. There will be no muddling compound of 'magnanimity' and cowardice this time. The war will end when General Roberts dictates the terms at Pretoria. To that end the empire's mind is made up."

The Evening Standard, commenting upon the supposed natural advantages on the side of the Boers, says: "This country also had and has great advantages, but between the war office, the admiralty and the generals they have been mostly nullified."

AID OF THE FREE STATE.

But for Her Attitude the Present Struggle Would be Changed.

PRETORIA, Jan. 26.—President Steyn of the Orange Free State and A. Fischer, of the executive council of that republic, arrived here this morning. They were met at the railroad station by President Kruger and other officials, and were cheered while driving to the residence of the president of the Transvaal.

The Volksstem, the official organ of the government, in welcoming the guests of the state, says: "But for the courageous attitude of the Free State the conditions of the present struggle would be changed. It would have been impossible for the Transvaal to have taken the course followed with such success."

Boers Have Not Crossed the Mozambique Frontier.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—A semi-official despatch from Lisbon says the report that the Boers have crossed the Mozambique frontier is unfounded.

Despondency on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—There was an all-round despondency on the Stock Exchange today, opening with a general decline of two points in Rands and from ½ to ¾ in others. Later there was a slight recovery, but business was inactive. Consols were off a point.

President Asked to Offer Mediation.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The board of directors of the American Peace Society today forwarded an appeal to President McKinley to offer the good offices and mediation of the United States to Great Britain and the Transvaal.

TO WORRY ENGLAND.

Movement of Russian Troops Toward India Probably Not Serious.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—George Kennan, the Siberian explorer and writer and one of the best informed Americans on the international conditions of Russia and its relations with the nations of the world, when asked last night whether the movement of Russian troops toward the Indian border was an incident of its desire to enter British territory, said: "No, I hardly think that Russia has any serious intentions in India, and the mobilization of troops may mean nothing more than a wish to harass and worry England for other purposes."

Elected Governor of Bahia.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 29.—Senhor Seraima Vieira, until recently minister of finance, was elected governor of Bahia

Second Edition.

THERE WAS NO CORRESPONDENCE

Secretary Gage's Reply to the Further Resolution of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury today transmitted to the Senate his reply to the resolution of January 23, calling for further information as to his dealings with the officials of the National City Bank of New York. Secretary Gage takes up the resolution of January 23 by paragraphs. His reply in brief, is as follows:

"1—That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to transmit to the Senate copies of all letters and the substance of any conversation or agreement he may have written or had with A. B. Hepburn, of the National City Bank of New York, in reply to a letter from Mr. Hepburn to him dated June 5, 1897.

"A careful search of the department files does not show any answer to the letter of A. B. Hepburn, written by him to me dated June 5, 1897, nor do I believe that any answer ever was made to said letter; neither do I recall any conversation had with A. B. Hepburn in reply to such letter. Nor was there at that time or now any agreement made or expectation of an agreement to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury or any of the officers of the Treasury Department with any person of persons with reference to the subject matter of said letter of A. B. Hepburn. The record transmitted with my communication of January 10, 1900, contains all there is or ever was, so far as I know, concerning the said letter of A. B. Hepburn.

"2—Also copies of any letters, communications, agreements, papers and documents between the Treasury Department and the National City Bank of New York within the period embraced between June 5, 1897, and October 27, 1897.

"It does not appear from any record of the Treasury Department, nor is it within the recollection of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the department or any of its officers had any relations, either official or private, with the National City Bank of New York, within the period embraced between June 5, 1897, and October 27, 1897, so that there are no letters, communications, agreements, papers and documents in the possession of the department which passed between th Treasury Department and the National City Bank within that period."

The Secretary calls attention to the necessity which arose late in October, 1897, of disposing in some way of the large sum of money ($58,148,223) which was realized from the settlement of the Pacific railway debt, without drawing this money out of active channels and thus precipitating a financial disturbance.

The Secretary is emphatic in denial of all collusion and says: "I may add that the sole purpose which has animated the Secretary in these connections was so to use the banks as to secure, preserve and keep the public moneys without risk or hazard of loss, and in such form within the limitations and requirements of law as would best conduce to the preservation and protection of the general interests of the people."

Rio Janeiro and Santos Free of the Plague.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 29.—The ports of Rio Janeiro and Santos have been officially declared free of the bubonic plague.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Illinois Ant-Trust Law So Declared by the Federal Court.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Judge Kohlsaat of the United States district court today rendered a decision declaring the Illinois anti-trust law unconstitutional.

SCUTTLED THE SHIP.

Captain, Owner and Part of the Crew Murdered by Mutineers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 29.—Mail advices received here tell of a wholesale tragedy on New Zealand brigantine Ethel, at the Straits Settlement. She sailed from Broome, West Australia, about the end of November with a cargo of lumber, and had been posted as missing.

A telegram was received by the governor of the Straits Settlement from the British consul at Batavia, to the effect that the vessel had been scuttled by part of her crew, who had mutinied and murdered the captain and owner, John Alfred Riddle, together with his son, the mate, the carpenter and three of the crew. The mutineers, who numbered 13, after they had landed at Adult had a quarrel among themselves, and as a result when they reached Macassar one of them informed the Dutch authorities, who arrested the mutineers and seized the valuables and other property they had stolen.

News has also reached here of the capture of five officers of a Dutch mail steamer who imprudently went ashore and were attacked by the savages of New Guinea. A relief party next day found ashes of bonfires and traces which led them to believe that all five had been killed and eaten by the savages. The New Guinea authorities have sent for a warship.

Chicago Pattern Makers Want a Nine-Hour Day.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Pattern Makers' Union has decided to demand a nine-hour day after April 1. As a preliminary step, a demand has been made on the proprietors of all job shops for recognition of the union, as the factories could have their work done in the job shops if a strike should result. It is thought there will be little difficulty in securing the nine-hour day.

Condition of Mr. Phelps Unchanged.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 29.—The condition of Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, who is ill at his home here with pneumonia, was unchanged this morning. He passed a fairly comfortable night.

Heavy Gale at Cape Cod.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Jan. 29.—Thick weather and a heavy gale from the eastward swept over Cape Cod all last night, and had not abated this forenoon. The wind caused a heavy sea and made it bad for shipping. Two big tugs, believed to be the Mercury and the Underwriter, towing six loaded barges from Boston, passed the night at anchor off Long Point.

Steamship Ashore at New Inlet.

CAPE HENRY, Va., Jan. 29.—A steamship is reported ashore at New Inlet, N. C. The crew of the New Inlet life saving station has gone to her assistance.

JANUARY 26, 1900.

Our plan in business has been to keep the stock varied and fresh—we dislike to see any article, never mind how choice and rare, for a long period on our floors. We have decided the following pieces of

FURNITURE TO CLOSE OUT.

Solid Oak Sideboards at $12.50, $14, $20 and $40. One Turkish Chair, finely upholstered in green velour, for $15 only; regular worth $25. Morris Chairs, latest style and the most comfortable, $4, $6 and $12.50. Two solid Mahogany Seats, covered with dark red leather, at $7.50. Extension Dining Room Tables, solid oak, carved legs, $4.50, $10, $14 and $20.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

☞New pieces of Furniture are arriving daily.

To make room for spring goods, will close out the balance of my heavy suitings at a liberal discount.

Commerford,
Tailor,
218 Thames Street.
TELEPHONE.

SMOKE
"Postoffice Square"
—AND—
"NUMBER 83"
5c. Cigars,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
J. D. Richardson & Co.,
306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

A CARD.

THANKING MY MANY PATRONS OF '99 I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAMPLES FOR 1900 EAGLE BICYCLES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ALREADY SELLING AT SIGHT. I INVITE CRITICISM.

B. L. FOY.

TELEPHONE 325-4.

DEPOSITION OF THE EMPEROR.

Great Dissatisfaction in Chinese Official and Mercantile Circles.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 29.—The deposition of Emperor Kwang Su creates great dissatisfaction among the Chinese officials in the Yang-Tse valley and native mercantile circles are disturbed, fearing trouble. It is rumored the emperor will be re-instated in one year.

NO BODIES FOUND.

Sea Too Rough to Allow Examination of Watch Hill Wreck.

WATCH HILL, Jan. 29.—None of the bodies of the crew of Fall River schooner Nausett, which was wrecked off Noyes beach near the Watch Hill life saving station, were found this forenoon. The sea was too rough this morning to allow the life savers to make anything like a thorough investigation. A heavy north wind prevailed and early in the afternoon the sea ran high. No further disasters were reported at any of the stations between Watch Hill and Point Judith. It is not yet known how many persons were on board the Nausett. If the members of the crew were the only ones it is thought that not more than three, and perhaps only two, men were lost.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate.

State—Edwin H. Gonsaulus of Ohio, to be consul at Pernambuco, Brazil.

Postmaster—Frank S. Hucins, at Ashland, N. H.

Also a number of nominations for appointment and promotions in the regular and volunteer army.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 28, St. Louis, from Southampton.

New York, Jan. 28, Palatia, from Hamburg.

New York, Jan. 28, Aller, from Bremen.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28, Nederland, from Antwerp.

OUR DISCOUNT SALE

WILL CONTINUE

Through the month of JANUARY.

WM. SHERMAN & CO.,
135 & 137 THAMES STREET.

POWELL'S
Cough Syrup.
Excellent for Coughs and Colds.
PREPARED BY
FRANK L. POWELL,

MACKINTOSHES.

For wet weather there is nothing that serves protection, comfort and looks better than a Mackintosh. We have 'em—

MEN'S $5, $6, $7, $9, 10 and $16
BOYS', $3.50, $4 and $7.

Covert cloth and black cassimeres.

Double breasted, velvet collars.

Every garment is thoroughly vulcanized and will not grow hard or come apart at the seams.

"Your Money Back if You Want It."

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 Thames St. 203

C. E. Vernon & Co.,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Modern and Antique
FURNITURE
—AND—
Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John St.
NEWPORT.

THE BEE HIVE.

We have opened our first shipment of the

New Spring Styles
—OF—
WRAPPERS
AT THE POPULAR PRICE OF
98c.

Also new line of House Dresses, in a large variety of patterns, at 98c.

And 10 dozen Men's New Percale Shirts, with two separate collars, at 50c.

Also 25 dozen Ladies' Jersey Vests, high neck and short sleeves at 15c.

And 12 dozen Ladies' Night Gowns, made of extra heavy cotton, with tucked yoke, at 59c.

And the new spring importation of KID GLOVES, in all colors, with two clasps and embroidered back. These are perfect in quality, fit and finish, and the price is only 75c.

This Morning's News.

WARREN WITHDRAWS.

Forced to Retreat Across the River Tugela.

Found That He Was Unable to Turn the Boers' Flank.

LONDON, Jan. 28. At 6 o'clock, this afternoon the war office made public the following dispatch from General Buller, dated camp at Spion Kop, yesterday, 27, 6 P. M.:

"About 9 20 Wednesday night the enemy had occupied most of the south crest of the hill, but we held the north end and the slope of Aloe Hollow and Hussar's Point. In the morning Lady Smith Force (Hart's brigade) was sent to the hill, but it was found occupied by the enemy. Upon this it was decided to withdraw the force. We have had a very severe fight, and have lost a number of officers. Lieut. Hamilton, Royal Engineers, is missing from Aloe Hollow. The enemy's loss must be heavy. The Tugela is rising and we shall have difficulty in supplying the troops. We have had a very hard time, and the troops behaved splendidly. I shall hold the position for the present. Warren's force has not arrived. Our cavalry was at Springs."

Lieutenant Hamilton, of the Royal Engineers, is a son of Colonel Hamilton, of the Scots Guards, and a nephew of Lord Ormonde. He was a very promising young officer.

Lieutenant Hart, who was wounded in the Spion Kop fight, served in Burma, where he was mentioned in dispatches, and received the medal with two clasps. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Chitral campaign, and received the medal with clasp for that campaign. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Tirah campaign, and received the medal with clasp for that campaign. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Soudan, and received the medal with clasp for that campaign. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Nile expedition, and received the medal with clasp for that campaign. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Egyptian campaign, and received the medal with clasp for that campaign. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Zulu campaign, and received the medal with clasp for that campaign. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Kaffir campaign, and received the medal with clasp for that campaign. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Boer

ONE THIS WEEK.

"The Irish Alderman," for the Emmet Guards' Benefit.

There will be but one attraction at the Opera House this week, the benefit of the Robert Emmet Guards Thursday evening, when the farce comedy, "The Irish Alderman," will be presented. The play tells the story of an Irish alderman who gets into scrapes, and by trying to get out of these gets into more, and in doing this leads up to many amusing situations. Mr. P. J. Sullivan takes the part of Alderman McSweeney and Mr. Charles F. McCarthy represents Mrs. Casey, McSweeney's mother-in-law, who has a prominent part in the alderman's troubles. The company is said to be well suited to the several characters, and many interesting specialties are introduced during the progress of the play.

The principal attraction at the Providence theatres this week will be Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza" at the Providence Opera House. The English melodrama "Shamus of the Sixth" will be seen at the Empire; Houdini the magician will be the leading feature at Keith's, the May Howard company will be at the Westminster and the Vanity Fair company at the Olympic.

There will be four new attractions at the Boston theatres this week, "The Great Ruby" at the Boston, Josephine Hall in "The Girl from Maxim's" at the Museum, William H. Crane in "A Rich Man's Son" at the Hollis Street and "The Bells of Haslemere" at the Castle Square. "Princess Chic" enters upon its last week at the Columbia, Dan'l Sully continues in his new play "The Parish Priest" at the Park. Mary Sanders in "Little Nell and the Marchioness" at the Tremont.

There will be but few new attractions at the New York theatres, the greatest interest being in the postponed appearance of Miss Olga Nethersole in "Sapho" at Wallack's Theatre. The program for grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House is "Le Nozze di Figaro," Monday evening; "Die Walkure," Wednesday evening; "Die Meistersinger," Friday evening; "Aida," Saturday afternoon and "Der Fliegender Hollander," Saturday evening.

Daniel Sully has met with much success in his new play "The Parish Priest" which he introduced in Boston last week. The Boston Herald says: "Daniel Sully has been frequently seen in Boston. Here his work has always been appreciated, but he never appeared to such advantage as in the character of Father Walsh. It is an American play in plot, scene and treatment, and appeals to a man who understands the English language. The humor is refreshingly new. The wit is brilliant, and the sentiment of that peculiar kind which reaches the heart but leaves no shadow there. The cast is uniformly excellent, and each character in the play has a distinct individuality."

Viola Allen next month will begin a southern tour. The cities to be visited are Norfolk, Richmond, Atlanta, Nashville, Louisville and New Orleans. This will be her first appearance as a star south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Annie Russell is to appear in a dramatization of "Lorna Doone," made for her by Frohman by Louis N. Parker. Bessie Kelcey and Ellie Shannon have another version of Blackmore's novel by Mildred Dowling. It probably will be "The Moth and the Flame."

Ada Rehan is to see Dixie again. She will fill an engagement in New York at Chamberlin's new theatre.

Josephine Hall is thanking her lucky stars that she did not accept the offer which was made to her when she was acting with "The Gay Parisians." A South African manager wanted her to be leading lady in a stock company at Johannesburg, and had she accepted she would now be reading Boer war news at Johannesburg instead of playing a very successful engagement in "The Girl from Maxim's."

Mr. Daniels recently distributed in a New York theatre printed requests to note by pencil marks which form of advertising—newspapers, lithographs on boards or billboards, had induced the recipients of the circulars to purchase tickets. Of the 1,100 slips returned 1,000 members 991 specified newspaper advertising. In other words, only one-tenth of the number of persons voting mentioned billboards, lithographs or circulars.

Sydney Booth, the young actor, who is playing in James A. Herne's "Sag Harbor," is the son of Junius Brutus Booth, youngest brother of Edwin Booth and of Agnes Booth, who for years was leading lady of the famous Madison Square Theatre Company in New York, and the heroine of most of A. M. Palmer's plays. Sydney Booth is said to resemble his uncle, Edwin Booth, as he appeared during the long run of "Hamlet" in New York in the early 70's.

James A. Herne is well liked on the New England circuit. He played "Sag Harbor" to $4,000 in two nights and matinee in Springfield; $1,261 in Brockton, $1,192 in Woonsocket, and $1,124 in Lynn. These figures simply show that the theatres were crowded to the doors in every place visited. The cast of "Sag Harbor" for this week includes Haverhill, Lowell, Portsmouth and Portland. The company will be in Providence for the entire week, beginning Monday evening, February 5.

A pretty play, it is said, has been taken from that book, dear to every New England girl's heart, "Little Women."

The dramatist is Miss Elizabeth Cooper Gould, a young writer of short poems for children, and a writer to the Youth's Companion. Miss Gould was engaged to make the dramatization for the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. It will be produced next month in Copley Hall. The play has the sanction of the heirs of Miss Alcott, who hold the copyright to her works, and of the publishers, Little, Brown & Co.

"Dr. Steps," the drama by Arthur Law and Sutton Vane, to be presented February 5 in a London theatre, is a dramatization of Rev. Charles Kingsley's famous book, but has been made by a very minor incident in it. The interest of the play lies in the drama between the lives of a fashionable clergyman and a Socialistic young woman, an inventive genius whose work has been filched by an unscrupulous capitalist, and whom ill-luck pursues relentlessly. These two opposite forces mutually influence each other, the wicked plutocrat is the vile villain. The chief scene of the play is a midnight meeting in a mission house with an audience of thieves and outcasts. The authors have brought out a work no religious dogma.

LEAD PENCILS.

The pencil, the most common of all writing implements, is somewhat over 300 years old. The term "lead pencil," though a misnomer, as, in a manner of speaking, there is not a particle of lead in its composition. The lead pencil originated with the discovery of the graphite mines in England in 1564, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. As graphite so greatly resembled galena, the German name for which was bleiglanz, it was given the name of blei, or lead.

In the early days of lead-pencil making the graphite was sawed into thin sheets and cut into strips smaller and smaller, until they were of a size to be covered with light wooden slips, and thus serve as pencils. The graphite mines of England were considered of inestimable value and were protected by law. But there was great waste—first, in digging, for many of the pieces were too small for cutting, and again in the manner of cutting the graphite, which was so crude that half the material was lost. So a binding substance had to be invented.

Glue, gum, isinglass and other substances were tried, but the graphite was only rendered hard and brittle and of uneven hardness. Its marks were faint and indistinct, and in those days if the point broke it was quite an undertaking to sharpen it. First, the wood had to be cut away and the graphite heated over a light to soften it, after which it was drawn to a point with the fingers. In 1795 Conte, a Frenchman, came on the idea of using pulverized graphite and binding clay.

This discovery resulted in pencils of varying hardness, according to the amount of binding clay added, and each pencil was of exactly the same hardness throughout its length. Soon after this discovery improvements followed in mixing, rolling and sharpening the graphite composition, which was cut into lengths, placed in a warm oven to harden, and finally incased in wood, as seen today.

The leaves are used to cover the roofs of the houses. Roofs made in this manner are thick and tight, but they have the disadvantage of burning readily, so that in the towns and villages where the houses are thus covered conflagrations spread with great rapidity. The veins and smaller ribs of the leaves are used to make brooms, the midribs serve as fuel and the ashes are utilized in making soap.

The trunk of the palm is made to serve as a pillar to support the houses that its leaves overshadow. Oil barrels, water casks and water pipes are fashioned from hollow sections of the trunk.

From the roots the natives extract a red dyeing material, that they chew in place of the areca palm nuts or bonga when the latter cannot be procured.

Large quantities of cocoanut oil are manufactured in the Philippines, being much prized by the natives. The men and women both use it to anoint the thick growth of hair that adorns their heads, and it thus finds a ready sale at remunerative prices. It is also used in the lamps that take the place of gas burners in the streets and in those used by the natives and Chinese in their houses.

Manila exports annually about 150,000 pesos ($125,000) worth of cocoanuts to China and British India, and about $25,000 worth of cocoanut oil to China.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Messrs. W. Clarence Peckham and Arthur L. Peckham spent Saturday in Providence.

Mrs. Andrew Carpenter, with her youngest child, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Spooner. Her daughter Helen is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Peleg Carpenter, in Newport.

Mrs. Joseph L. Chase is ill at her home.

Master Alfred Ward has overflowed quite a good-sized piece of ground, which furnishes a fine place for the boys in the Paradise district to skate.

There was a baptismal service at the Berkeley Memorial chapel last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosecom S. Peckham entertained about a dozen guests at their home Saturday night. Mr. Freeborn Coggeshall entertained during the evening with his phonograph.

The accident to Miss Eliza M. Peckham was due to a bad washout on the road. While her nieces were but slightly hurt she received serious internal injuries, being confined to bed and still under a doctor's care.

Mr. Samuel B. Dodge, who has been very ill for the past three weeks, is better, but his wife is still critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Irish and their son Raymond of Greenwich have been spending a few days with Mrs. Irish's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sherman, on Mitchell's lane.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Brown and their daughter Elsie were guests Sunday of Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. Harry Sherman.

SECOND BEACH RIGHTS.

To the Editor of the News:

Having read with interest the article under the above title in Saturday's News, I venture to ask that you will publish the following text of the petition which is now in circulation regarding this matter, with the act which it is proposed to ask the General Assembly to pass.

X.

Middletown, R. I., Jan. 29, 1900.

To the Honorable General Assembly of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, at its January session, A. D. 1900:

The undersigned, inhabitants of the town of Middletown, in the state of Rhode Island, desirous of securing to themselves a just and equitable participation in the seaweed privileges of the public beaches lying within the municipal limits of said town, hereby pray your honors to pass the accompanying act, to regulate the taking of seaweed from the public beaches of Middletown.

And for this will ever pray.

Middletown, R. I., December 26, 1899.

An Act to Regulate the Taking of Seaweed from the Public Beaches of Middletown.

Section 1. No seaweed shall be taken from any of the beaches in Middletown, where the inhabitants thereof have a right to take seaweed as a public privilege, at any time after the setting of the sun or before the rising thereof, nor at any time during the first day of the week commonly called Sunday.

Sec. 2. No person shall be allowed to rake or gather seaweed from the waters of any of said public beaches in the town of Middletown, at any time between the first day of November and the first day of May in any calendar year, and no person shall be considered as having any title to or ownership in any seaweed, until the same shall have been loaded into some cart or conveyance by the person claiming the same as his property.

Sec. 3. Every person who shall take or carry off from any of the public beaches of said town of Middletown, where the inhabitants thereof have a right to take seaweed, any seaweed contrary to the provisions of the preceding sections, shall forfeit ten dollars for each and every load of seaweed so carried off, one half thereof to the use of the person suing for the same and one half thereof to the use of said town of Middletown.

A messenger of the International Bank of St. Petersburg and two of the bank's janitors have left for New York with state railway bonds to the value of $10,300,000, purchased by the New York Life Insurance Company.

The German Presidential boom is again peeking at its shell, but it does not exhibit any unseemly haste to get out.—[Chicago Record.

Genuine! Genuine!

Ask your name when you want a delicious, nourishing food drink to take with coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by those who use it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder. Children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer to-day.

WARING.

Brave was that earliest song of our English race,
Of the Dragon-Slayer, who died by the dragon's breath;
Glad of his clear deeds done, he laughed in the eyes of Death,
Facing the Stony Face.
Brave by the blue North-sea!—Nor thou less brave,
Thou Fever-Slayer, yet slain by the breath abhorred;
Spirit that forthright flashed, like the straight-blade Saxon sword,
Soldier who died to save!

—[Helen Gray Cone, in the Century.

BE COMFORTED.

This thing on which thy heart was set,
this thing that cannot be,
This weary disappointing day that
dawns, my friend, for thee
Be comforted; God knoweth best, the
God whose name is Love,
Whose tender care is evermore our passing
lives above.
He sends the disappointment? Well,
then, take it from his hand.
Shall God's appointment seem less good
than what thyself had planned?

—[Margaret E. Sangster, in Young People.

DREAMS OF TWILIGHT.

When the windows flame at sunset,
And the streets are sluiced with blood,
And the dying day is sinking
In the night's advancing flood,
Smoky volumes, lightly trailing,
Veil the housetops stark and high,
Tinged with purple that the moment
Deepens in the western sky.

When the shadows round us gather,
And the darkness settles fast,
And each flush of life conclusive
Seems but prelude to the last,
Dreams shall soften wasted faces
Fraught with presage darkly tonight
Dreams that like the smoke shall vanish
At the coming of the light.

—[John Curtis Underwood, in Ainslee's Magazine.

FANCIES.

Teacher—Johnny, what time of the year is it when the leaves begin to turn?

Johnny Uptate—New Year's.—[Brooklyn Life.

In the dining-car. "Isn't it delightful to be dining together without a chaperon?"

"I should say so! Marriage is certainly a great economy."—[Puck.

Dixon—I'm afraid my son Peter will never be able to earn his salt.

Dixon—You should have named him Salt Peter, then it wouldn't be necessary for him to earn it.—[Chicago News.

"Papa," said the seven-year-old, "is heaven a nice place?"

"Yes, my little daughter," replied the father, "it is said to be."

"But you will never know for sure, will you, papa?"—[Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Little wife—I saved thirty dollars today.

Loving husband—You're an angel. How?

Little wife—I saw a perfectly lovely easy chair that I knew you'd like, and I didn't buy it.—[New York Weekly.

"I see," remarked the observant boarder, "that meals are to be served in Chicago street-cars."

"When," asked his neighbor, "will sleeping-cars be put on the Philadelphia street railways?"—[Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

"The ashes," sighed the man, "of my fondest hopes!" Then he smiled in a sweetly resigned way. "Perhaps they will make the way to success a bit less slippery for those who follow me!" he said. This sounded so much like Concord philosophy that the man then and there resolved to write a book.—[Detroit Journal.

"Now," said the critic, "I'll tell you what I would do with this play if I were in your place. I would scratch it around completely, and have the last act first."

"But," replied the author, "I don't see how that could be done. The villain is killed and the hero marries the girl in the last act. If that were switched around so as to be the first what would be the use of having the other three acts?"

"No use. Change it, by all means."—[Chicago Times-Herald.

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

A wife is a young man's mistress, a middle-aged man's companion, an old man's nurse.—Bacon.

Breakfast.
Stewed French Prunes.
Broiled Mackerel, Maitre d'Hotel.
Potatoes au Gratin. Fried Sweet Potatoes.
Toast, Coffee, Strawberry Preserve.

Dinner.
Consomme.
Pickled Walnuts. Olives.
Stewed Mushrooms.
Rissoles of Mutton with Rice.
Creamed Cabbage. Carrots.
Lettuce Salad.
Strawberries, Whipped Cream.
Coffee.

Mutton Rissoles. Lamb, like mutton, should be of a bright red color and the fat perfectly white. Rissoles are made of minced mutton, well seasoned and rolled into round, flat shapes, then placed in a sauce pan and fried. They are made of cold mutton and should be fried quickly.

Old English Royal Plum Pudding. Take 12 ounces each of raisins cornished under rollers and sultanas and mixed peel grated and some finely powdered biscuit, one shredded very fine, one pound of best picked currants, one and a half ounces of pounded bitter almonds, the peel of two good-sized fresh lemons finely chopped, a nutmeg grated, 60 grains of fine salt and five grains each of finest cinnamon and vanilla; mix these ingredients thoroughly in a large pudding bowl with 24 ounces each of grated sweet almonds, two days' old wheaten bread crust, and a half pound each of finely chopped and shredded beef suet and finely powdered sugar candy. 12 fresh eggs thoroughly whisked and one pint of fresh cream. When well mixed, add half bottle of stout and three fluid ounces each of old rum, Curacoa and maraschino. Mix again thoroughly, fill two pudding molds and boil six hours. Serve in flaming brandy.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
176 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON,
Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.
Wm. Shopley, Newport Agt.,
7 OAK STREET.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

THE TRADES.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 92 THAMES STREET.

MICHAEL KIRBY,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IN FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Removal!
LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM 71 MILL ST. TO
32 MILL STREET.
Bells of all kinds put in and repaired.

Charles H. Burdick & Sons,
CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Shop, Rear 32 Howard Street.
Office 16 Howard Street.
P. O. Box 125. Telephone.

STONE FENCE POSTS.
A. B. COTTRELL, Washington square, opposite Hotel Colonial. Posts sawed out the week to order.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Contractor and Builder.
Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,
House Painters and Decorators,
14 WEAVER AVENUE.

Slag Roof.
IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.
Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with tarpiles, laid between layers of tar and gravel on top. Estimates cheerfully given.
GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer,
26 Bellevue Ave. and Prison St.
Also special low prices on slate roofing.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 18 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

U. C. MASON,
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC
WEST BROADWAY.

P. J. MURPHY,
Practical Plumber,
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS
161 & 165 Spring Street.

An Epicure's Idea.
Pineapple Jelly made with
KEYSTONE Silver White GELATINE
Recipes with every box.
If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 10 cents.
RICHARDS & CONDON,
Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

CORRIGAN'S
BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS,
Rear 173 Thames Street.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 2093.

ONLY $5.00
SEND US $5.00 and a good piece of good faith and we will send you as a Regular Premium the Lorne, C. C. D., subject to free examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any five dollar combination look from and everywhere merely send about one-third the price charged by agents for it, balance to be paid in small monthly payments. Your credit is good with us. Regular Factory price and Freight charges. Sent C. O. D. if you send with order. Catalogue free. Illustrated catalogue and very best pattern book, 350 pp. 3000 illustrations, 500 styles for the home, 500 for shop, office and store, sent 414, 30c; 500 Pieces, $29.95; 700 Pieces, $26.95; 1000 Pieces, $28.95; 1200 Pieces, $31.95; very handsome inside and beside door sets, silver cups, trophies, factory, jewelry or bank, 50 inches high, 2400 Pieces, $74.95; 65 inches high, 3000 Pieces, $90.75. Freight charges 25 cents per 100 lbs. for 500 miles, for 1000 miles, 50 cents. WRITE FOR FREE SAFE CATALOGUE and special liberal C. O. D. offer.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

Broadway Seed and Hardware Store.
I have always on hand a full stock of Hardware, Tin Ware and Wooden ware; also Ice Skates and Roller Skates, Snow Shovels, in wood or steel. Also Winter Bulbs for the house—such as Lily of the Valley, Hyacinths, Chinese Lilies and Narcissus, Rubber Plants, Palms, Boston Sword Ferns, etc. Sheep Fertilizer, Indian Fibre and Planting, to make your plants grow.
—AT—
H. L. DeBLOIS'S.

NERVES UNSTRUNG?
Fainting, Dizzy Spells!
CREEPING NUMBNESS?
Then You Need the Old Dr. Hallock Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn-Out, Nervous People.
Thoroughly tested and proven by years of use in tens of thousands of cases, they are now offered to the public for the first time. They are the result of a life devoted to the study of Nervous Diseases, and are guaranteed to cure the following symptoms:
Pains in the back, side, chest, limbs and all other parts of the body, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Nervous Weakness in Men and Women, Lack of Energy, Ambition and Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Old Age, Wasting Diseases, Impaired Memory, Creeping Paralysis, Paralysis, Wasting Away, Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, Insanity, Locomotor Ataxia, Brain Weakness, Softening of the Brain, Loss of Power in the Sexual Organs, Premature Decay, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Troubles of all kinds, Lack of Nerve Force and Nerve Power

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. J. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1900.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

HAWAII'S TROUBLE.

It is believed that the plague was brought to Honolulu by means of previous imported from Hong Kong and Japan. Every steamer arriving from the Orient is freighted with large quantities of foods, and these were distributed with no care for proper fumigation. The pest carried among the clerks in the Chinese stores, and it chiefly among that nationality, though a number of Japanese, Hawaiians and at least two whites have died from it, at last advices.

The escape house to house inspection, which takes place in the infected region twice a day, has revealed some startling conditions. The state of affairs in Hawaii, as Colonel Waring described it, was shoulder to shoulder with that of the Chinese districts of Honolulu. From three or the seven or eight thousand Asiatics living there, many hundreds found their way daily into the homes of the whites in pursuit of their various callings, taking merchandise and foods with them, and some acting as servants in the best families.

A correspondent of the Washington Evening Star, writing from Honolulu, January 12, mentions the indignation aroused when it was made known, through the board of health investigations, in what a community the citizens were living. He writes of spots found where fresh meat is exposed for sale in shops within a few feet of which are cesspools reeking with filth and vermin, from which come clouds of flies; where restaurants have cesspools with no other covering than the kitchen floors, into which cockroaches crawl by the thousands after a night of foraging over tables and dishes; where poultry is kept huddled for weeks in small coops one above the other; where poi is manufactured and sold in shops soar with rancorous slime; where sinks are maintained with foul, leaking drains; where cesspools are often without ventilation of air, and everywhere the crevices of the floor above or perhaps a rickety wooden coop rising within two feet of a sleeping apartment window, which is over crowded at night with occupants, and where the ground is often without drainage, so that the sewage from the surroundings accumulates and becomes stagnant."

In this country it is feared that it would be impossible to enforce any sanitary measures, if the plague once gained ground there. The Asiatics so largely outnumber the whites that it would be of little use to attempt even the cremation of the bodies of the victims. This is difficult enough in the city, as the Chinese consider the itself as of less importance than the preservation of the body for burial in China. The most drastic measures are being taken by the authorities of Honolulu and by the whites and Hawaiians of the different islands to prevent the spread of the infection from the city. But the wily Asiatic is hard to bring under control, and the worst is feared. The health board has erected a great barrack quarantine station outside the city, and here it is endeavored to keep all the suspects from the barred and infected districts, until they cease to be dangerous.

The people of Honolulu have shown themselves active and capable in combating the plague, and utterly regardless of cost to any measures that seem important. They are being put to an enormous expense, and are in danger of being hampered by the position in which the inaction of Congress has placed them. It is said that, in making the initial grant of $200,000 for the board of health, the council exceeded its powers. There is a large surplus in the Hawaiian treasury, but with no legislature to indicate its disposition the situation is awkward, but the disposition seems to be to neglect red tape, and make everything yield to the public good.

THE SILK SUBSIDY.

The business of the silk manufacture of the country has grown to surprising proportions in the last few years, there being now some 750 establishments devoted to the work. Only a few of them

pendence for the better sorts is still on the importations, but the greater part of the cheap silk in the stores is of home make. All the raw silk is imported, and what was brought from Europe last year cost over $10,000,000. The culture of the silk-worm in this country has not been a success financially, probably from the great amount of time that has to be devoted to it, more than can be made to pay in a land where labor is costly. There has been a large increase in the price of this raw silk, which last year risen from $3 a pound to $4.15, with the probability of another rise now. This is taken to mean that the finished goods will increase in price proportionately.

Silk goods of all but the expensive qualities have been for some years as cheap in the United States as in Europe. It is feared that the rise in the price of the American-made goods will work for the disadvantage of the manufacturers here, as the profits have not been great so far, and it will take but a little depression in the sale to turn the scale to their injury. The risks of manufacture where the material has to be imported at such a heavy expense are very great, and it is only the extremely heavy duty on imported silks that makes possible the attempt at the making of them at this distance from the base of supplies. None of our silks have been exported and the sale is confined entirely to this country.

AMNESTY FOR THE FILIPINOS.

President McKinley has now under consideration the issuance of a proclamation granting amnesty to all Filipinos in insurrection against the United States, on the condition that they lay down their arms, and agree to respect the authority of the United States, and declaring that all who refuse to acknowledge this sovereignty within certain specific time will be considered as outlaws and treated accordingly. Following this will come the appointment of a civil commission to supersede the military government for the Philippines. With the American flag flying in all important ports and towns in Luzon, it is argued that the time has arrived for the inauguration of civil government, and that as a preliminary the bands of insurgents still in revolt should be given an opportunity to accept amnesty. The majority of the cabinet, it is said, favor granting amnesty at this time, and President McKinley is contemplating sending to Congress, with the full report of the Philippines commission such a proclamation.

It is the present intention to have the commission clothed with plenary authority so that it will be in direct control of all the affairs of the island, the military authority being subordinated to the civil. This is on the assumption that by the time the commission arrives the work of pacification will have been so far accomplished that the troops will be required mainly for garrison duty, and there will no longer be necessity for martial law.

Baltimore had a closed Sunday yesterday, not only the liquor saloons with side doors but every cigar store, corner grocery, bakery and refreshment store being closed. Few drug stores were open, but would not sell soda water or anything else, except on a prescription. Extra policemen were on duty and the names of every bootblack, cabman and keeper of a fruit or candy stand, and the pressmen and other employes of the Sunday newspapers were taken for presentation to the grand jury for violation of the old blue laws made 100 years ago. Their rigid enforcement now is evidently with a view to have them taken off the statute books, and more lenient ones substituted.

The General Assembly will begin its January session tomorrow, and will probably not continue longer than three or four weeks, when an adjournment will be taken until after the state election in April. It is understood that one of the principal matters to be considered will be proposed amendments to the state constitution providing for one annual session of the legislature to continue for a stated period, to provide a fair compensation for the members, and to relieve the governor of the duty of presiding over the deliberations of the senate. The one annual session is to be held, of course, in Providence, and Newport will be deprived of its great holiday, Election day.

There is to be another Yale fence. The old fence, which was an institution famous in the college's history, was torn down to make room for a new building. It had been the common meeting place of the students for generations, and nearly nine tenths of the graduates petitioned the corporation not to have it removed. President Hadley since has an organization has been endeavoring to secure a substitute for the old landmark, and now announces that money has been subscribed by a graduate for a new fence which will perhaps become as historic as the former meeting place.

There is a decided opposition in the Senate to the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people. In the House there is a stronger sentiment in favor of the proposition, but, as it requires a two thirds vote in both branches of Congress before it can be submitted to the legislatures of the states, it is not expected to be favorably acted upon at this time. There will, however, be a lively fight for its support.

The New York horse dealers do not believe that the automobile or motor carriage will send the horse into oblivion, and they all report a better trade than ever before. One firm, which has been in business nearly 30 years, reports that it sold more horses and carriages in 10 months last year than in any of the years since it has been in existence. Another firm reports that it sold in 1899 more than 5,000 in excess of 1898.

Historians and geographers will do well to keep their works from the press for a short time, till this question of Porto Rico or Porto Rico is settled. It is now decided to move slowly in the island tariff matter, and reversals of policy are in order to the extent that even the annotized spelling of the name of our new dependency is in prospect of being changed.

It is thought that the financial success of a Pacific cable would be assured if the Chinese Government could be induced to

it the East, and have such a cable for the connecting link between himself and his Paris mainspring.

American exports last year averaged over $?14,000,000 a month, or more than $1,000,000 a day. This was an increase of nearly 25 per cent over the previous year.

The Providence Democrats are entertaining and being entertained by Mr. Bryan today.

The news from whatever source in South Africa is not very cheering to the British.

MUSICAL MAGAZINES.

Nos. 25 and 26 of the Choir Journal contain a large amount of choir news, also an Easter anthem, a pleasing response and a setting of "Come Holy Spirit," for quartet.

The Little Music Review, published by the Oliver Ditson Company, increases in interest. It is brimful of items about people and things one in the musical world wants to know. Nos. 2 and 3 of Vol. 2 are published.

Edward Baxter Perry writes in the January Etude of "The Relation of the Music Department to the College" (two blind men shame some others); Fred S. Law of the Russian school, W. Benbow on "Tonality," or rather "Teaching Tonality;" Daniel Batcheller of "Musical Heredity," J. P. Brown of "Originality in Teaching," R. Aldrich of "Schumann's Early Loves," Mme. Pupin of "Methods," Henry Hollen of "The Dignity of our Profession," J. Nevotti upon the musical outlook at Manila, and numerous short articles of use to the guild, and Thomas Tapper of "Childhood Songs." The music is attractive and is as follows: Aulira's Dance, Op. 46, No. 3, E. Grieg; Wedding March, "Lohengrin," (four hands), Marsolles Hymn, (four hands), Rouget de Lisle; The Golden Wedding, Gabriel-Marie; The Flute Player, Op. 141, B. Wolff; Ideal Dance, E. Sorentino; Hunting Scene, Op. 65, G. Merkel; A Primrose, Grace L. Brown; The Golden Pathway, H. Gray.

The January Every Month opens with a fully illustrated diamond article, entitled "Diamonds by the Ton." It is needless to say the Kimberley mines are the inspiration. "Scenes from the Plays of the Month" are from "Papa's Wife" (Anna Held and Henry Bergman), "Sag Harbor" (Marian Abbott and James A. Herne), "Sherlock Holmes" (William Gillette, George Wessels and Bruce McRae), "The Private Secretary, Girl" is of especial interest to women wage earners and "Traveling Libraries" shows how the rural districts may enjoy privileges hitherto unknown. Two short stories afford lighter reading, and the music is bright and catchy.

COLONEL WARING AS A SOLDIER.

"The Military Element in Colonel Waring's Career" is the subject of an anonymous article in the February Century.

His extraordinary success in New York as street-cleaning commissioner under Mayor Strong was due as much to his military character and experience as to his political independence and his determination that finness, and not favor, should be the passport to place and promotion in his little army. His conception of an effective street cleaning force as a body of men kept in form and held to duty by the iron grasp of military discipline was emphasized at the outset by the choice of Captain F. M. Gibson and Major H. C. Cushing, both United States army officers, for leading positions in the department.

He further manifested his military tendencies by the methodical and thorough manner in which he brought order out of chaos, first, by putting the force in a unique white garb, and, second, by instilling in the minds of all that absolute disciplinc was the basis of successful organization, and that it must be observed and exercised to the letter. How well he succeeded in these efforts was shown by the grand parade of the uniformed force of the department in May, 1896, when, after a short period of daily drills at the conclusion of the day's work, the men marched down Fifth avenue in platoon fronts, properly officered and with military tread and precision, a pride not only to themselves and their families, but to the citizens of New York city. After that parade the feeling of degradation on account of their uniforms, felt by many of the men, vanished forever. Since then more men have been willing to wear the uniform than could be provided with places.

When an emergency arose, Colonel Waring was at the front like a general inspecting his line of battle. A fall of snow came the night after he took charge of the department, and at 3 o'clock in the morning, in his long military cloak and sword-belt, he sallied forth to direct the attack with shovel and cart, achieving results which amazed the citizens, who had never before seen the streets systematically and speedily cleared of snow. Touched by this sight of working women wetting their feet and skirts in snow, touched by the sight of working

from their daily tasks, Colonel Waring gave particular attention to carting away the snow from the thoroughfares of the tenement-house districts. Only a short time elapsed after the white-duck street-cleaners were sneeringly nicknamed "Waring's Angels" before rich and poor alike had reason to regard them as angels of mercy.

Colonel Waring's call to go to Havana in order to report on the sanitary conditions and improvement of that pest-ridden city came as the order to advance under fire to a soldier. The prompt response was made like a soldier, and also the sacrifice.

WOMAN'S PLACE IN ART.

A very large proportion of the work of women in art has been done in the present century. We see very few pictures or statues by women in the great galleries and cathedrals of Europe. During the period of the Renaissance not one woman's name of any note appears. Doubtless some women, as well as men, whose artistic productions were valued in their time have been lost sight of entirely, or are remembered only by name. But the principal reason woman does not appear more prominently in the art of earlier times is that it did not occur to her to devote herself to artistic pursuits; it was not according to usage, and she was satisfied with being the artists' inspiration.

With increased facilities for study, and with the smile of the social world upon her efforts, woman's place in art assumes more importance. Angelica Kaufman, whose work was mostly done in the last century, and who died in 1807, was a picturesque and charming figure in the group of women artists whose pictures will live. The long and busy life of Mme. Vigee-Lebrun extended further into this century. We see reflected in her pictures the purest and fairest phase of the life of her time; her heads are painted with an ideal touch all her own. Rosa Bonheur's work is strong, conscientious and original. It is not ignorance veiled by showy technique, nor shallow imitation of a school or a master; it is a faithful and artistic interpretation of the animal nature she loved and understood, and in the class of subjects she chose to paint no one ever has or ever can excel her. Another woman whose name will live is Elizabeth Thompson, Lady Butler, whose "Roll Call" made her famous 25 years ago.

It is scarcely possible to miss impartial judgment on those who belong to the period in which we live. We stand too near, and we are too much influenced by the atmosphere of the present time to see them as they are. Of this we may be quite certain—that history will repeat itself, and the ideals of our time will change.—[Boston Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
See page 7.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

HAVE YOUR
Furniture Re-upholstered
—AND—
MATTRESSES MADE OVER
—AT—
J. W. Horton & Co's,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

Household Stoves
—AND—
Ranges
Are the handsomest, best-working, and most durable. Ranges from $12 to $45. A large and excellent line of heaters, from $2.50 to $25. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves from $2 to $12.
Dinner sets from $7.50 to $12, and a full line of house furnishing goods generally.
JAMES F. MARDEN,
3 Cottrell Block, 528 Thames Street.

Tax Assessors' NOTICE!

THE ASSESSORS OF TAXES of the City of Newport hereby give notice that they will meet and be in session in the Council Chamber in the City Hall, in said Newport, every day except Sundays and legal holiday, February 22, from and including

THURSDAY, February 15, 1900,
To and including
SATURDAY, February 24, 1900,
From 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING AND APPORTIONING ON THE INHABITANTS OF SAID CITY, AND RATABLE PROPERTY THEREIN, THE TAX ORDERED AND LEVIED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF SAID CITY ON THE 25th DAY OF JANUARY, 1900.

Every person and body corporate, liable to taxation in the premises, is hereby notified and required to bring in to said assessors, within the time or times, and at the place of meeting and session of said assessors, as above designated, A TRUE AND EXACT ACCOUNT of all his ratable estate, specifying and specifying the value of every parcel of his real or personal estate.

The General Laws of Rhode Island provide that:

"Every person neglecting to make any such account shall make oath before some one of the Assessors that the account so him exhibited contains to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valuation of all his ratable estate, AND WHOEVER NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO BRING IN SUCH ACCOUNT, IF OVERTAKEN, SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR."

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that all the foregoing applies to them and to Trust Estates as well as to other persons and property.

ANDREW K. QUINN,
JAMES G. TOPHAM,
ROBERT S. CASH, } Assessors.
E. W. RUGBEE, Clerk.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 29, 1900.

For Sale.
One One-Horse Low Gear and One Light Express Wagon.
Both are in excellent condition.
HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
67 BRIDGE STREET.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 8 A. M.—For Massachusetts and Rhode Island—Snow and cold wave tonight; severe northwesterly gales; Tuesday clearing and continued cold.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Jan. 29, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Tuesday; cold wave tonight; continued cold weather Tuesday; high northwest winds, diminishing in force tonight.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm is central this morning off the southern New England coast. The lowest pressure at 8 a. m. was 29.20 inches, at Nantucket, while the area of low embraced the whole of the Middle states, the eastern lakes and the Northeast. Rain was falling along the New England coast and snow in the eastern lakes and the St. Lawrence valley. High winds, north to northwest, prevailed along the north Atlantic coast and parts of the lake sections. A severe cold wave follows the storm. Freezing weather today extended south to the Gulf of Mexico and the zero line of temperature reached south to Missouri. Twenty-two degrees below zero is registered at Bissett, Canada.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Jan. 29.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature.	39	36	34
Barometer.	29.55	29.57	29.61
Wind.	NW	NW	NW
Weather.	Lt. Rain	Fair	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29.

Sun rises	7 h 01 m
Sun sets	10 h 51 m
Moon rises	5 h 11 m
Length of day	9 h 53 m
Day's increase	0 h 51 m
High water	5 h 56 m; 18 h 28 m

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30.

Sun rises	7 h 01 m
Sun sets	10 h 50 m
Moon sets	— h — m
Length of day	9 h 55 m
Day's increase	0 h 51 m
High water	6 h 46 m; 19 h 15 m

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.

Sun rises	7 h 00 m
Sun sets	10 h 57 m
Moon sets	18 h 09 m
Length of day	9 h 57 m
Day's increase	0 h 52 m
High water	7 h 35 m; 20 h 01 m

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Sun rises	6 h 58 m
Sun sets	10 h 58 m
Moon sets	19 h 26 m
Length of day	10 h 00 m
Day's increase	0 h 56 m
High water	8 h 23 m; 20 h 39 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, January 30, 20 h 23 m, W.
First Quarter, February 6, 11 h 23 m, E.
Full Moon, February 14, 8h 50 m, W.
Last Quarter, February 22, 11 h 11 m, W

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Lady; 7th page.
Wanted—Boarders; 7th page.
To Let—Tenements; 7th page.
Proposals for Forage; 4th page.
John Roger—Corner Edition; 6th page.
Wanted—Girl for Housework; 7th page.
Lost—Gentleman's Pocketbook; 7th page.
"Those Diamonds Are for You;" 7th page.
Unity Club—Social Entertainment; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation for Housework; 7th page.
The Bee Hive—Spring Style Wrappers; 1st page.
Caswell, Massey & Co. Liquid Amandine; 5th p.
Peckham & Manchester—H. O. Pancake Flour; 7.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.
On Honyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.
Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.
HERBERT L. DYER.
1 TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 18 THAMES ST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
197 Thames Street.

FOR SALE,
To Quick Buyer,
COTTAGE HOUSE AND STABLE.
In Spadefish St. Lot contains 1,100 sq. ft. Price for a short time only, $2,500.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate,
197 Thames Street.
Sole Agent.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Proposals for Forage.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Firewards at Fire Department Headquarters, Marlborough street, until 8 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, January 31, 1900, for furnishing Hay, Grain and Straw of the best qualities, delivered at the several Stations as the Board of Firewards shall direct, from February 1, 1900, to February 1, 1901.

The right to reject any or all proposals is hereby reserved.

Per order of the Board of Firewards.
HENRY H. TILLEY, Secretary.

Winter Board for Horses.
Practical experience in full charge of stable. Horses receive perfectly smooth and no further care. Stalls continuous period. For further particulars address A. BALMANS.

A. W. LUTHER,
Jamestown Real Estate Agency
Office at Jamestown on Ferry Wharf.
26 years' experience in Jamestown Real Estate.
SOLE AGENT FOR MANY OF THE FINEST BUILDING SITES IN JAMESTOWN.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 26.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
121 Bellevue Avenue.
For Sale—Cottage with Stable.
An excellent cottage with a good stable, on a street close to Broadway. Everything in good condition. Present rental $300 yearly. Will sell for $1,250. An unusually good opportunity.
PRIVATE TELEPHONE NO. 320.

DIED.

SPEAR—In this city, 27th inst., at the residence of George H. Bryant, 16 Summer street, Emily Copeland Spear, aged 71 years.
Funeral services and interment in Brockton, Mass.
BROWN—In this city, 29th inst., Rena Belle, infant daughter of Joshua C., Jr., and Frances Robin Brown, aged 2 years, 3 months and days.
Funeral from their residence, One Mile Corner Broadway, Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 1:30 P. M.
HAMMETT—In Springfield, Mass., 27th inst., Eliza R., daughter of the late Robert W. and Nancy C. Hammett.
Funeral services from residence of her brother, John R. Hammett, 17 Golden Hill street, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 31, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
SMITH—In Middletown, 28th inst., Alvin P., son of Alvin P. and Emma J. Smith, aged 1 month and 2 days.
McMAHAN—In Fall River, 26th inst., Margaret, elder daughter of Catherine and the late Thomas McMahan.
BISHOP—In Fall River, 26th inst., Joanna, widow of Edward Bishop, aged 72 years.
HODDICK—In Fall River, 27th inst., Eliza Roddick, aged 22 years.
HAZARD—In Westport, 25th inst., Eliza Hazard, aged 91 years.
LAWRENSON—In Fall River, 26th inst., Olive, wife of James Lawrenson, aged 51 years.
BASSETT—In Pawtucket, 27th inst., Nathan S. Bassett, in his 79th year.
GARDINER—In Narragansett Pier, 26th inst., Mary E., wife of Henry V. Gardiner, and daughter of Byron J. Sweet of Wickford, in her 39th year.
GREEN—In Allenton, 26th inst., Silas T. Green, in his 81st year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames Street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming. 612 Thames street. Residence Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

"Adversity flattereth no man," but the pains of dyspepsia turn his attention to Hood's Sarsaparilla and in its use he finds a cure.

Health for ten cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headaches, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

FOR RENT.
Cottage on Whitehall street, modern improvements, $360; cottage on Mallone avenue, modern improvements, $400; cottage at Equality Park, modern improvements, $200.
HALF HOUSES.
28 Mann avenue, lower tenement, separate hot water heater, per month, $20; 5 Pleasant street, from February 5, upper, modern improvements, per month, $21; 11 Bliss road, lower, modern improvements, per month, $20; 7 Pleasant street, lower, separate hot water heater, bath, closet, hood; price on application.
CHEAP TENEMENTS.
3 on the Point at $9.50, $10.50 and $11.50; 1, 2 Gould street, $9; 1, 611 Thames street, $12.
Some bargains in cottages and two-tenement properties.
SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY

Another carload of that handsome, highest grade N. Y. State
WHITE WHEAT
For poultry just received, and the price is very low.
H. L. Marsh & Co.,
162 Broadway, and Elevator.
Telephone 208.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PORTRAITS
from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings appointment.
"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street
Telephone 191-2.

Kodaks, $5 to $35.
Gram-o-phones.
Electrical Novelties.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 1, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight.

THE
ZAZA
CORSET,
A decided Novelty.
Special price to introduce them,
50c. per pair.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.'s,
201 THAMES STREET.

'The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." George P. Cooper, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." Wm. H. Lester, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For Rent Unfurnished
Or For Sale.
The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to
R. C. DERBY,
188 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

BATEMAN'S APPEAL.

Case of the New Road West of Morton Park Reviewed.

Questions of Necessity and of Damages Before the Court.

The appeal of Henry B. Bateman from the action of the board of aldermen of Newport in condemning land for a road west of Morton Park, and allowing eight cents a square foot for it, was taken up in the common pleas division of the supreme court this forenoon, before Judge Douglas. City Solicitor Brown appeared to defend the city's action, and it was ably defended. Mr. Burdick appeared for Mr. Bateman, and that side was well presented, too. As to the mode of procedure, the court ruled that the city should show the road was necessary and then the other side should show what his damages were. Two of the objections of Mr. Bateman were left out of the case.

Mr. Brown called for Commissioner Quinn as his first witness, but he was not present. The court said anybody who knew the locality could give an opinion as to whether the road were necessary. Mr. Brown then called Andrew S. Meikle, who owned some of the land taken and who testified that he should say the road was necessary. In cross-examination he said he was not a petitioner for it. His house faces on Morton Park and his deed calls for a street, on the west of his land, 40 feet wide, which road would be about 40 feet west of the way now in question. At present the road in question is keeping Morton Park from being defaced, and in the future it will be useful to places on the old polo lot. There was something about a shorter cut from somewhere to the street car terminus, which perhaps this witness spoke of. There were several plats which helped make things clearer to the jury, but in the distance didn't help others as much. This witness having made out a prima facie case, the court had Mr. Burdick proceed with his side.

Captain Cotton, for 28 years a civil engineer in Newport, was called by Mr. Burdick. He had had some experience in sub-dividing large lots of land and made this sub-division, for a commission, of what is known as the old polo lot, giving lots 83 feet deep. He platted the Wilbar farm opposite. Eighty to one hundred feet is the proper depth of a lot in that locality. In cross-examination he said he platted it five or six years ago, in the way to sell best. There had been very few sales. Real estate in that locality had not been active.

A. O'D. Taylor, 13 years a real estate agent, testified. He had effected many sales in the locality; had sold, he regretted to say, but two of these lots. He placed the fair market value of what was taken at from 12½ to 15 cents a square foot. The proper depth of lots for best sale in that vicinity is 100 feet or a little less. Forty-three feet (what the lots measure with the road taken out of them) is very unusual and requires a much greater frontage for the class of houses to be built there. He estimated the damages to Mr. Bateman—but Mr. Brown objected. Mr. Taylor was going by the "paper plat," yet calculating as if there were really a road on the other side limiting the depth to 43 feet.

The court ruled that it must be shown that such a road had been dedicated. Mr. Burdick then put in deeds between the brothers, William H. and Henry B. Bateman, with plat attached, one to William H. Hazard and one to Andrew S. Meikle, and the court then allowed the question to be asked witness, who figured up from the area of 32,819 feet taken in the 43-foot strip and gave the damage in dollars and cents.

Mr. Brown cross-examined Mr. Taylor, who was desirous to be diligent in his business but objected to being referred to as the hustler in real estate business. He told the regular rate of commission in the business (2½ per cent). He is general agent with Mr. Dyer, for the sale of the Bateman land, and owns a few little lots in the vicinity. He owns one on the Wilbar plat—thought he paid 25 cents a foot for it. There are good roads, sewers and a park there. There is a fixed price for the King lands; one lot was sold for 20 cents, perhaps. Dare say the strip taken for this road was slaty; that would affect the price very slightly. They started the price on the corner lot at 30 cents. He could not say about what Mr. Brown styled the prize lot, on the corner, being sold for 22 cents. When asked about the Nugent property, he couldn't tell whether it sold for more or less than 10 cents a foot, including house and stable.

As regards the platted road to the west of the 43-foot strip, he said it was not fenced. The deed was a partition deed, the parties making the agreement as to the road between themselves. There had been three sales in five years. Mr. Brown wanted to know how long it would be before the land owners on the platted road would petition the city to take the road. Mr. Taylor admitted that the land was selling slowly, and the price was accordingly down. He said it would be impossible to re-arrange about the road after the Batemans had arranged it. Mr. Brown wanted to know what was the matter with platting the land over again making in the road, and so giving lots of the depth required.

Herbert L. Dyer, five years in the real estate business for himself and 13 or 14 years clerk for A. P. Baker, testified about the proper depth for lots in that vicinity. He wouldn't think it safe to go under 50 feet; 80 or 70 is very desirable; 60 is all right. He valued the land condemned at 18 cents a square foot. To Mr. Brown's cross-questioning, Mr. Dyer obligingly got as near as he could to Mr. Brown's effort to connect witness in business with the late Alfred Smith, by saying perhaps he had got traditions from him. He was never in the office when Mr. Smith was there.

Land north of the polo lot was sold, 100 feet deep, at 15 cents a foot. He sold the Nugent place for about 9½ cents a foot, including building and stable. The Van Alen land could be bought for four or five cents. He said if the stone under the strip taken were slate, easily taken out, it would not alter the value for building; the stone would be useful. He didn't feel that a sewer has a very vital effect on the price; if a man had influence he would get a sewer dug. He is agent and of course gets commission on sales. The Nugent land has a deep gully and gets the wash; half of it is undesirable for house lots. It belonged to a trust estate and was sold for the best they could get, $11,500. Higher offers had been refused. If the other man (the one purchaser) could agree and the Batemans would replat the land to take in their proposed road, the city's road would do no harm. Mr. Dyer would not admit that the polo lot was abandoned because it was so wet. He said it was a question of rent.

William G. Ward, seven years a real estate agent, also testified as to the value of the land, and Mr. Burdick "rested."

Mr. Brown then called Mr. Quinn, one of the commissioners, and a tax assessor for eight years. He thought Mr. Bateman lived in Washington territory; had dealt entirely with the agent, Mr. Dyer. They had talked of the city paying 16 cents a foot for the whole of Mr. Bateman's strip of land, but the board of aldermen couldn't do it. Witness shouldn't think over 12½ cents a foot should be paid; part of the land is not desirable at all. Plenty of people would buy small lots for cottages. They sell for 25 or 30 cents a foot.

William H. Lawton, civil engineer for 20 years, one of the commissioners, testified. The Van Alen land is very rocky—granite—and the ledge goes into the Bateman land. It might run 30 or 40 feet.

Thomas F. Murphy, a reporter, showed what use can be made of men who know what is going on by testifying that three years ago out of a proposed polo tournament not one match, he thought, came off. It was in August, and in going there he got over his shoes in the mud and had to go across a corner of the lot and jump the fence. He didn't remember any time when they did not have difficulty on account of the softness of the soil in the lot.

K 12.

This practically closed the evidence and it being about 12:55 a recess to 2 p. m. was taken.

The case of Wiggenhauser vs. Frasch was continued, after the recess, and assigned for the first jury trial at the next session.

THE WEATHER.

At times last night the wind blew hard from the southeast; at other times it rained. Today it is pleasant, with a strong northwest wind, which roughened the harbor considerably. In port today are tugs R. A. Packer, Ivanhoe, Luzerne, Scranton, Tacoma and C. B. Volt, with tows; a number of coasters, and government steamers Mistletoe and Cactus.

The weather of late has been such that after leaving here Thursday Block Island steamer G. W. Danielson remained at the island until early yesterday morning, when she came over for a large number of witnesses on the Ball will case, returning to the island in the morning. She is still there.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Mr. E. J. Saulpaugh and his daughter are confined at home by illness.

—Torpedo boat Dupont, under command of Lieutenant Capehart, will leave here tomorrow for New York.

—Mr. George C. Mason has an article on "Old Plantation Life in Rhode Island" in the February number of the New England Magazine.

—The New York Herald announces the engagement of Mrs. Walter L. Kane of this city to Mr. William E. Glyn.

—Mr. F. F. Nolan is one of the vice presidents for the Democratic meeting in Providence tonight to meet W. J. Bryan. His is the only Newport name on the list.

—Mr. Stockton, son of Commander C. H. Stockton, U. S. N., a student at Harvard college, was operated upon for appendicitis Thursday last. He is doing well.

—Late arrivals at the Perry House include H. G. Bigelow and R. F. Gerald of Boston; R. A. Cody of New York, and C. H. Blake and W. B. Lewis of Providence.

—Sunday freight steamer City of New Bedford arrived here from New Bedford and was laid up at the repair shop. Her crew was transferred to freight steamer Pequot, which took the New Bedford's place on the line.

—The deed from John H. Horgan to Patrick H. Horgan, for a portion of the J. D. Horgan estate on West Broadway and Johnson's court, has been filed at the city clerk's office. It was executed March 6, 1897.

—Mr. Charles J. Whittaker, coachman for Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, in charge of the stables here and in New York, and a former resident of Newport, is at the Perry House for a few days. Mr. Whittaker is accompanied by Mr. John Arthur, one of the leading horse dealers of New York.

—The small fishing steamer Helen May Butler of this port, which was recently sold by the Newport Foundry & Machine Company to Leslie Brothers of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was bound to its new halling port, put in at St. John, New Brunswick, yesterday, with a broken crank pin.

—Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, accompanied by his friends, Mr. Robert L. Gerry and Mr. Potter Palmer, Jr., came to Newport Saturday for a two days' visit. In view of the fact that "The Breakers" will not be opened until late in the season by Mrs. Vanderbilt, her son decided to rent a small house for the summer and looked at several cottages.

—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel will sail for Europe during the first week in March and remain abroad until late in July, when they well return for the Newport season. They will go directly to the Riviera, and in May will visit the Paris exposition. The Sultana will not be sent over, and it is said in Philadelphia that Mr. Drexel has announced his intention of not putting her in commission at all this year.

Burglar in a Providence Boarding House.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 29.—A burglar ransacked the boarding house of John Kiernan, 347 Eddy street, at an early hour yesterday morning, and from the clothing of the proprietor stole $10. William Durgin, a boarder, was relieved of $67; John McKenna, $5, and Patrick Owens a small amount of cash and a watch. The wife of the proprietor had $300 under her pillow, which the burglar did not get. The intruder was discovered while at work but made his escape.

Trouble at a Fall River Mill Adjusted.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 29.—The trouble at the Stafford mill has been adjusted. The point at issue was the right to measure the lengths of the cuts in dispute and the mill has made this concession.

For the Sick and Aged.

Sanitary Chamber Pail

And Water Closet Combined.

No family can afford to be without one. Be for portable they are a great convenience in every household.

Price $1

SOLD BY

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Bennett Elected Secretary and Ramsdell Sergeant-at-Arms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—After some routine business in the Senate today, Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota presented a resolution calling upon the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to inform the Senate if the people of Samoa had been consulted with reference to the recent treaty regarding the Samoan islands. The resolution went over.

The Senate then adopted an order presented by Mr. Allison of Iowa, deciding to proceed to the election of a secretary and sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

Mr. Allison then in succession presented resolutions, first, that Charles G. Bennett of New York be elected secretary of the Senate, and second, that Daniel M. Ramsdell of Indiana be elected sergeant-at-arms.

After an agreement was reached that the officers would not take their places until February 1, the resolutions were adopted without division.

Mr. Mason of Illinois, rising to a question of personal privilege, had read an interview purporting to have been held with the British consul at New Orleans, in which the Illinois Senator was criticised for his speech in sympathy with the Boers.

Mr. Mason severely criticised the British people, saying that not one truth of the English favor the present war in South Africa and that 95 per cent of the people of this country sympathize with the Boers. He said that it was not the first time British diplomats have interfered in American politics and he desired to have attention called to this matter now, before it could injure the present administration as it had injured Mr. Cleveland's.

Mr. Lodge said he did not think the diplomatic or consular officers of any government had the right to criticise a Senator or a representative or any other officer of the government. Mr. Lodge said the gallant fight the Boers were making stirred the heart of every man.

Mr. Mason criticised the foreign relations committee for taking no action upon the resolution of sympathy. Mr. Mason then resumed his criticism of England. He said England had made the war for the purpose of getting the rich mines of South Africa.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut said, at the close of Mr. Mason's speech, that he wished to enter his protest against "the abuse of free speech on the floor of the Senate."

Mr. Pettigrew, speaking on a resolution relating to contraband of war, said that the doctrine that a belligerent might seize food stuffs even if it paid for them would mean that in case of war between our two best customers our trade with both would be destroyed.

At 1:48 p. m. Mr. Tillman took the floor and made a speech on the Philippine question, which was a vigorous denunciation of the administration's Philippine policy. He denied that the blood of the soldiers in the Philippines was upon the heads of those who opposed imperialism. The President of the United States, by negotiating the treaty of peace and "buying the Philippines," and those Senators who assisted in ratification of the treaty, were responsible for the present war. Mr. Tillman said that the United States cannot govern any territory that does not belong to the United States, and where one flag floats the constitution and the principles of the Declaration of Independence must be in force.

SENT TO COMMITTEE.

Sulzer Resolutions to Investigate Deposit of Public Funds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the House today Mr. Dazell of Pennsylvania, from the committee on rules, reported back the Sulzer resolutions for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the deposit of public funds by Secretary Gage in New York banks, and all the transactions relating to the sale of the New York custom house, with the recommendation that it be referred to the ways and means committee. After a spirited debate the recommendation was adopted without a division.

HAD CONSIDERABLE MONEY.

But Witness Received No Offer to Vote for Senator Clark.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—After almost a week's respite, the Senate committee on privileges and elections today resumed its investigation of the charges filed against W. A. Clark of Montana, in connection with his election to the United States Senate. At the beginning of today's session, Mr. Campbell, counsel for the protestants, made a brief statement, exonerating ex-Governor J. K. Toole from having accepted money as a consideration for his withdrawal from the Senatorial race in Mr. Clark's interest, and on this account.

Mr. Campbell expressed the desire that any reference to Mr. Toole should be expunged from the record of the committee's proceedings. Mr. Faulkner, for the defense, concurred in this wish.

The first witness of the day was Ed V. Moore, a fusion representative in the Montana legislature from Meagher county, and at present engaged in business at Bozeman. Mr. Campbell in his questions sought to show that Mr. Moore had suddenly come into considerable money since the adjournment of the legislature. Mr. Moore admitted that he had deposited considerable money at the bank since adjournment, but he said he had received $2,500 from his partner, J. P. Rhoades, and over $3,000 from his brother. He had sold the latter a half interest in a ranch for $7000 and this money had been in part payment of this obligation. He had also borrowed money at the First National Bank at Bozeman.

Mr. Moore stated that he had not voted for Mr. Clark until the eleventh or twelfth ballot, having previously voted for Mr. Hartman for Senator. He said in reply to Mr. Faulkner that he had received no offer of pay for his vote for Mr. Clark, and no consideration was given him for that vote. As between Clark and Daly, the people of Meagher county were friendly to Clark.

DUFFY IS SUPERSTITIOUS.

Wants His House Numbered 312 A Instead of 313.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Peter Duffy, president of the Schubert Piano Company, is in a wrangle with the city authorities as to the manner in which his house is to be numbered. He owns and lives in a five-story marble mansion, which the city says is officially 313 Riverside drive. Mr. Duffy says he has a superstitious horror of having anything to do with 13, so has put the number 312 A on the house. The people at 312 object, and have called on Highway Commissioner Keating to have Mr. Duffy take his right number. The matter is now in the hands of Corporation Counsel Whalen.

Lowell Strikers as Firm as Ever.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 29.—There were no new developments today in the strike of the employes of the American Hide & Leather company here. The strikers are still out and as firm as ever. The Howe street factory was opened this morning and several new men went to work, but none of the strikers returned.

BRYAN IN RHODE ISLAND.

Will Speak at Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 29.—William J. Bryan and Congressman Lentz of Ohio arrived in this city from New York at 1:30 p. m. and went immediately to Pawtucket. They were met at New Haven by Mayor Green of Woonsocket, Mayor Fitzgerald of Pawtucket and a committee from the Democratic state central committee of Rhode Island and escorted to this city.

The first step in an extensive speaking tour of New England will be taken at 2:30 o'clock today by Mr. Bryan at Pawtucket, where he will be tendered a reception and will speak for an hour together with Congressman Lentz. At 4 o'clock a similar meeting will be held at Woonsocket, and then the party will return to Providence, where a mass meeting is announced for this evening at which Mr. Bryan and Congressman Lentz will occupy two hours in expounding the doctrines of the Democratic party.

A large delegation from the Massachusetts and New Hampshire state committees will attend the meeting this evening and escort the colonel to Boston Tuesday morning.

THE ASTOR BALL TONIGHT.

Mrs. William Astor's ball tonight will be the greatest event of the social season in New York. The two Astor houses will be thrown into one for the occasion, and there will be people enough there to prevent any of the big drawing-rooms from looking deserted. The ball will probably mark the entrance of the Goulds into the Astor set. Count and Countess Castellane will be present, and Mr. and Mrs. George Gould will be among the invited guests.

There are to be few special features, for except in the mingling of old and new families the affair will be a ball of the old fashioned, stately sort. The double cotillion will be led by Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Harry Lehr. Flowers will be the only decorations. The supper is to be served in the John Jacob Astor mansion at small tables. Mrs. Astor will receive alone in the first drawing-room, as has been her custom for many years.

JAMESTOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

The Parish Aid Society connected with St. Matthew's Church will meet in the rectory Wednesday evening. The rectory has been transformed into a guild house, one room being furnished for games another with magazines, etc., and one for sewing. The Society of Little Fishers meets there Wednesday afternoons.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ray are both ill at their home on Greene lane.

The quarterly meeting of the Jamestown fire department was held Saturday evening, with a good attendance. It was decided to have a turkey supper next Saturday night. Three new members were elected and four were dropped from the rolls for non-payment of dues.

Mr. Alton Head went to Providence today.

Mr. Fred Clarke of Boston spent Sunday here.

Mr. George A. G. Brown, who has been ill with typhoid fever and measles for the past seven weeks, was able to be out yesterday.

Miss Hattie Briggs gave a birthday party Saturday afternoon, which was largely attended in spite of the cold wind. The children amused themselves in pinning tails on the donkey and various other games, Miss Berina and Miss Arnold assisting in entertaining the children. Refreshments were served.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning inventories of the estates of Benjamin H. Tayer and Richard Cornell were allowed and ordered filed. The will of John J. Shea was proved and Honorah Shea was appointed executrix; she was also appointed guardian of the person and estate of Catherine Shea. T. M. Freeborn was appointed administrator de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of John Pratt. The petition for probate of the will of Eliza Halpin was continued to February, and that for consideration of the executor's account with the estate of Martin Shea, for a further hearing.

Petitions were received, and according to law were continued to February 19, for probate of the will of Susan S. Burroughs, for permission to sell personal estate of T. P. Crowley, and for consideration of the executor's first and final account with the estate of Sarah Carter.

Going Out Camping

picnicing, fishing or hunting? If so, you will appreciate the necessity of taking a supply of the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

Condensed Milk

It is most delicious in Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and numerous summer drinks.

Send for Recipe Book.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., N.Y.

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs. Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

What Are You Doing for Your Eyes?

SUPPOSE YOU HAVE BEEN BLESSED WITH PERFECT EYES; AFTER USING THEM AND ABUSING THEM, THEY ARE NO LONGER CAPABLE OF GIVING YOU THE BEST SERVICE AFTER YOU ATTAIN TO FORTY YEARS. BETWEEN THIS AND FORTY-FIVE THEY GIVE OUT. SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION HAS LONG AGO PROVED THAT THERE ARE NO PERFECT EYES AFTER THAT AGE.

WITHOUT THE PROPER GLASSES TO ASSIST THEM, YOU CANNOT USE YOUR EYES WITHOUT HURRYING THEIR DECLINE.

THE GREATEST BENEFIT IN COMFORT TO YOURSELF IS TO USE GLASSES AS SOON AS THE FAILING BEGINS.

YOU CANNOT ENJOY LIFE AND DO WITHOUT THEM.

THEN WHY LOSE LOTS OF COMFORT AND PLEASURE AND BY STRAINING BRING ON SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS.

I MAKE NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION AND ADVICE AND TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE ENABLES ME TO PRESCRIBE ACCURATELY.

GLASSES AND PRICES ARE MADE TO FIT.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

MUELLER,

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,

106 Bellevue Ave.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Red Men's Trading Post Will be Opened Tonight.

This evening the long-prepared-for Trading Post of Weenat Shassit Association will open in Masonic hall. Promptly at 7:30 o'clock Mishemawa J. H. Brown will marshal his host in front of the hall and headed by the Seventh Regiment band will march through School, Touro, Spring, Marlboro and Charles streets to Odd Fellows' hall where Weenat Shassit tribe will join the line, which will proceed to the City Hall to take Mayor Boyle and the members of the City Council. The line of march will then be through Thames, Howard, Spring and Church streets to Masonic hall, where His Honor, Mayor Boyle, will open the fair.

Last night the hall was lighted for a short time to show the workers the effect. Not all the electric lights were in place, but enough to show the general effect of the decorations, which have already been described. They completely change the appearance of the hall, which is so altered that visitors will naturally ask where they are. With the exception of a few lights the hall was ready to open, but there were no goods on hand. These are being put in today, and by tonight everything will be ready for a grand opening. The arrangement of the hall, besides being unique, gives more room on the floor than at any previous fair. The committee has an excellent working stand in front of the band platform, from which can be had an unobstructed view of the entire floor. At the other end is a novelty called a goose that pleases the boys so well that it is expected to make a big hit with all.

The committee of arrangements for the fair is as follows: H. N. Gifford, M. W. Hall, Walter Dennis, G. W. Ritchie, F. Eckhardt, H. E. Nason, A. L. Gilman, F. G. Scott, W. A. Burbidge, G. W. Batchelder, H. M. Peabody, F. N. Fullerton, G. W. Tilley, J. Harry Brown.

Superintendent—H. N. Gifford.

Lady Superintendent—Mrs. H. N. Gifford.

Heads of tables—Fancy tables, Mrs. H. H. Gifford, Miss Lulu Frasch; doll table, Miss Mary C. Gaddard; apron table, Mrs. William T. Henderson; flower booth, Mrs. William H. Power; goose, Miss Queenie Smith; ladies' coat room, Mrs. M. J. Peabody; ice cream room, Mrs. A. L. Gilman; ladies' shooting gallery, Mrs. John Dugan.

The ladies' shooting gallery and cloak rooms are on the left of the entrance, and the ice cream parlor on the right or south side. The men's shooting gallery is as usual in the basement.

The variety of articles offered will be so great and the quantity so large that it seems impossible for any one wanting anything, from a pony to a hot water heater, to fail to find something.

There will be dancing each evening from 10 to 12 o'clock.

25 DOZEN

Children's Flannelette Dresses

Sizes 1 to 6, made of heavy material, neatly trimmed with embroidery and well made, marked down to

25c. each.

10 DOZEN

Silk-Finish Stocking Caps

MARKED DOWN TO

15c. each

Children's Hats,

Latest RO Rog styles, silk trimmed tops, marked down from 50c. to

25c. each

50 DOZEN

Ladies' Hose

MARKED DOWN TO

5c per pair.

Silk Windsor Ties,

50c. VALUE 25

15c. each.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

FOR

Electric Light, Electric Bell and Burglar Alarm Repairs

Call Telephone No. 204-3.

A. E. BURLAND,

Opera House Block.

Dent's Kid Gloves

Cost $1.35 per dozen in New York. We sell them for $1.37 per pair.

All our Furnishing Goods must be sold and our prices are right to sell them.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,

174 THAMES STREET.

New Evaporated Apples.

Have you tried our Coffee at 20c.?

PETER THYEN,

BROADWAY AND SPRING STREET.

Banquet and Table

LAMPS,

In Gold and Silver Finish, Brass and Wrought Iron, Glass and China,

WITH IMPORTED GLOBES OR SHADES.

From $1 to $10.

LANDERS & SON,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM

142 THAMES STREET

Telephone 186-6

A. Livingston Mason,

(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)

CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES

HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT

31 WESTCHESTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Rooms 44 and 45.

Hill's Liqu'd Amandine

For chapped, cracked or rough skin. It soothes, cleanses and heals like magic.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, February 1.

The Great and New Play,

THE

IRISH ALDERMAN.

A STRONG CAST.

For the Benefit of the

Robert Emmet Guards.

Tickets 25c., 50c., and 75c.

Tickets can be exchanged at the Opera House box office, Wednesday, January 31, for reserved seats.

Red Men's TRADING POST!

Benefit of Weenat Shassit Building Fund.

MASONIC HALL,

January 29, 30, 31 and February 1, 2 and 3.

Grand Children's Matinee, Saturday, February 3.

DANCING EVERY NIGHT FROM 10 to 12.

Watch for the great Indian parade each evening.

Season tickets, 50c.; single admission, 15c.

UNITY CLUB.

Channing Parlors, Tuesday Evening, Jan. 30, 1900, at 8 o'clock.

Second Social Entertainment.

Readings, Music and Refreshments.

ADMISSION BY TICKETS ONLY.

Members can procure extra tickets of the Treasurer, at 70 Mann avenue.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.

Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 265 Spring street. Telephone 378-4.

Dr. B. C. HOLLOWAY,

CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,

Office, 73 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Newport, R. I., January 4, 1900.

Sledding Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 10, of Chapter 12, of the City Ordinances the following named streets are hereby designated as coasting places for

SINGLE SLEDS ONLY:

Sanford Street, North Baptist Street, Sherman Street, Mary Street, Prospect Hill Street, Barney Street, Extension Street, Washington Square (south side.)

DOUBLE SLEDS

may be used on Mann Avenue, Everett Street, Catherine Street (east end of R. I. avenue), Bellevue Vista Street (east end of R. I. avenue), Park Road (east end of R. I. avenue), Narragansett Avenue (west of Spring street), but not elsewhere.

By order of the Mayor,

PARDON S. KAULL,

Chief of Police.

EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW

That I REPAIR Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Engines, Boilers, and all kinds of machinery, at my new shop, 6 Marlboro street. Now is the time to have your wheel put in order for spring. Send me a postal of your wants. I will call and give you immediate attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,

MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.

6 MARLBORO STREET.

WORK FOR BOYS.

Topic for Discussion at the Charity Organization Society.

Addresses by Messrs. Alexander and Houston and Annual Election.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Charity Organization Society was held Saturday evening in Newton hall, with more than the usual number in attendance, the promise of an address on boys' clubs proving attractive to a number of those interested in this work. President Darius Baker presided.

The report of the treasurer was read by Rev. E. H. Porter, as follows:

Balance December 31, 1898,	$661.11
Annual dues,	[illegible]
Sundry,	[illegible]
Donations,	[illegible]
	$1,[illegible]
Salary of Secretary,	$[illegible]
Janitor,	[illegible]
Rent,	[illegible]
Heating,	[illegible]
Stationery and Printing,	[illegible]
Postage,	[illegible]
Repairs,	[illegible]
Annual Meeting,	[illegible]
Secretary for Special,	[illegible]
Balance December 31, 1899,	[illegible]
	$1,[illegible]
Fund for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, paid agent $50.	
EMPLOYMENT FUND	
Balance,	$[illegible]
Dividend,	[illegible]
City School Department,	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Salary (teacher in public schools),	[illegible]
General account of organization,	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

There were 26 contributors to the donation fund, four of $100 each, four of $50 each, and nine of $25 each.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows.

Auditor—R. S. Franklin.

Board of reference, for three years—J. P. Cotton, Rev. W. B. Meenan, W. P. Buffum, Rev. T. C. McClelland, Dr. M. Wheatland.

For one year—Rev. E. J. Dennen.

Father Meenan replaces Mrs. Lockwood, and Rev. Mr. Dennen succeeds Rev. G. W. Chater.

Judge Baker, president of the organization, then read the annual report, reviewing at length the work of the year. After the reading he announced that the various reports of affiliated societies were at hand, but as there were present two gentlemen who were to speak on boys' clubs the reading of these reports would be omitted. The report from the various circles of King's Daughters was in addition to those heretofore received. The following is a summary of these minor reports:

Helpfulness Committee of the Unity Club—Expended $23.25.

Townsend Aid for Aged. Number assisted, 112; deaths reported, 8; on waiting list, 11.

Children's Home. Number in Home, 50; admitted during the year, 23, discharged, 11; taken away by parents, 10, placed in a home, 1; deaths, 2.

King's Daughters Relief. Emmanuel Circle has made a specialty of assisting old people with necessaries and comforts; the others have done good work in their several lines.

Helpmet Hand Society of Channing Memorial Church. Number of articles of clothing and household use given away, 355; of these 25 went through the Charity Organization Society.

Notre Dame Sewing Society. Distributed 558 garments and 26 pairs of shoes, and 70 yards of material furnished for work; other articles were also given.

Dorcas Society. Distributed 160 garments and over 700 yards of material to be made up.

Mr. T. S. Alexander, who is associated with Mr. Clarke in Lincoln House, Boston, was the first speaker. He told of the plan of the boys' club at that institution, which is situated on Stewart avenue between Curtis and Dover streets, in a district where about 50 per cent of the population is Irish, 35 to 40 per cent Jews, with some Italians, Portuguese, Hungarians and Germans, so that Lincoln House has to accommodate mainly the Irish and the Jews. Its plan is that of the university settlement, which for the past five years has generally governed boys' clubs.

The boys are put in groups of eight or 10 from the same gang in the same neighborhood; each gang or group has a president and secretary from its own members, and a leader who is a person of refinement but not necessarily a religious person, as there is no religious teaching, because of the Catholics and Jews. The small groups bring the boys closer together and allow the leader to know them personally, which would be impossible with a group of 100.

Formerly, when the boys grew too old for the boys' club, there was no place for them. In Lincoln House, however, there are graduated classes for all. First is the kindergarten for children from six to 10, then the girls' and boys' groups for those from 10 to 16 years, then the young men's and young women's from 16, the men's for the boys of 20 and upwards, and the mothers' classes for the married women. This keeps the interest of the entire household in the club. The young ones think more of it when they see their older brothers and sisters attending socials or going to whist parties, or when they see their parents attending some function.

The several groups have business meetings, at which the president presides, and have sufficient real business to transact to feel interested in the meetings. They arrange all matters pertaining to whist parties, amateur theatricals, dances, etc., which help make much of the social life of the club. There are provided with small rooms for these meetings, larger rooms for social gatherings, a gymnasium, a hall for theatricals and dances, music and art rooms and shops for play work, all well equipped.

The whole idea is to organize a large group of families in a home's room neighborhood into one big club, composed of these small groups of five to 10. The membership is limited to the district, the fee being 15 cents a month. There is no place for any but social work on the part of the leader, who must be a person of refinement, interested in advancing the social condition of the boys and girls; one who can make them interested in what he or she is interested in, and thus hold their attention.

The speaker told of the interest that city boys take in anything relating to the country, and gave examples of the way George Eustis of Brookline also secured a number of prizes. Young Gladding sent one bird to the Worcester show some weeks ago and received a prize.

The following bulletin from the weather bureau was received by the local meteorologist this morning: Change from northeast to northwest signal at 10:30 a. m. Severe northwest gales will continue today over eastern New England, with snow.

PROSPERITY AND RAILROAD BUILDING.

In former periods of business prosperity we have in this country absorbed enormous quantities of our own capital, as well as capital borrowed in Europe, in the construction of railroads in undeveloped regions which were not destined to be profitable until after many years of vitalization. They have been bankrupted a time or two, and finally reorganized to meet the gradually developed business of the territory whose needs they had anticipated. A boom period that employs its resources in such fashion must inevitably be followed by a period of depression and inactivity. It is to be noted that the present period of revived business life is not characterized chiefly by projects of that kind. It is true that there has been during the past year a great sum of money spent upon railroad work in the United States, but most of this has been taken in a perfectly sound way from actual earnings, in order to renew worn-out tracks and otherwise to improve the condition and increase the capacity of railroads that were paying well enough to justify such improvements.

Instead of increasing the dividend rate in a period of enlarged earnings, it has been the general plan of the best roads to seize the occasion of a high treasury and a large present and prospective traffic to make the road and its equipment as good as possible. This policy is not the kind that promises to be followed by sharp reactions. It is also true, however, that the past year has been a case of increased activity in the building of new railroad subways, and the Railway Age finds that during the 12 months of 1899 no less than 1,300 miles of track have been laid in the United States.—[American Monthly Review of Reviews.

FORENOON AND AFTERNOON.

It is a fact of common observation, at different times of the year, that the forenoon and afternoon, as to daylight, are of unequal length. Along in June, around the shortness of the afternoons is very noticeable, and the shortness of forenoons along in later winter. Whatever makes common facts more intelligible adds to the general intelligence and to the general good. It is to this end that the following brief statements are made:

Nothing is more evident than that the sun requires just as much time to go from the eastern horizon to the midday meridian as it does from that meridian to the western horizon. But, strange to say, there are but four days the whole year in which the sun reaches the midday meridian at just 12 o'clock. The time of apparent noon varies from about 15 minutes before 12 to about 15 minutes after 12 o'clock. These are, roughly, the limits of variation. All in the first week of November and in the second week of February, the midday sun reaches the meridian later than 12 o'clock. The calendars for years in general. The calendars show that in the latitude of Saratoga (one degree south of Boston latitude) November 3, 1899, the sun rose at 6:30 and set at 5 o'clock, thereby making the forenoon 30 minutes longer than the afternoon. On that day the sun reached the midday meridian at 11:45. February 13, 1899, the sun rose at just 7 o'clock and set at 5:30, thereby making the afternoon a half hour longer than the forenoon, and that day the sun reached the midday meridian at 12:15. These are facts plainly open to general view, and therefore, in the words of Mr. F. Dowd, in April Popular Science Monthly for February.

IVORINE Washing Powder 10¢

24 OZ. PACKAGE

The cake of White Glycerine Soap in every package of Ivorine, is delightful for toilet and Bath, and for keeping the hands soft, white, and smooth.

RUSSIA'S EYE ON CHINA.

Unavoidable Work of Partition Will be Accomplished Peacefully.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—The newspapers here are paying considerable attention to events in China. The Novosti expresses the opinion that the dynasty will last for a long time to come, but adds that China will never be restored to her former condition, and that the "unavoidable work of partition will be accomplished peacefully, though perhaps in the distant future."

The Rossija asserts that it was not necessary for Russia to take a hand in the coup d'etat and adds: "A Russo-Japanese alliance is inevitable. It is only a question of time. Meanwhile it is expected that the control of the naval and military forces of China will not be allowed to fall into the hands of the Americans, British or Germans." The paper concludes: "We must keep on the alert and see how the new situation affects the interests of western Europe; above all, those of England."

HEINE MONUMENT MUTILATED.

Heads of Two Mermaids Broken Off by An Unknown Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Heine monument, which was refused a place in the public parks of squares of this city, on account of its alleged questionable characteristics, and finally set up in Morrisania, was badly mutilated early today by some unknown person, who with a miner's pick broke off the heads of the two mermaids. A policeman saw the vandal at work, but was unable to reach the spot in time to prevent the mutilation of the monument or to apprehend the guilty man.

IN A FIERCE GALE.

Fire in a New York Factory All the Workmen Escape.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The seven-story building in Cherry street, occupied by the Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Manufacturing Company as a chair factory, was destroyed by fire today, during the prevalence of a fierce gale which made the work of the firemen extremely difficult. When the fire broke out there were about 150 men at work in the building, who, however, were able to escape without injury.

The bursting of a tank on the roof of the building, which precipitated 10,000 gallons of water upon the fire raging beneath it, generated so much steam that the walls burst out. Part of the east wall fell upon the Gerrish warehouse, and carried three firemen with it. For a time it was feared the men were lost, but they were extricated without either of them having sustained any material injury.

The loss on the building and its contents, which were completely destroyed, is estimated at $[illegible]. The fire communicated to the Driggs bonded warehouse, adjoining the Heywood Bros. & Wakefield company's building, but was extinguished without serious loss.

Cornell Students Injured in a Fire.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Seven or eight Cornell students, members of the Delta Chi fraternity, were hurt this morning as a result of the burning of their fraternity lodge. Efforts [illegible] to the ground little of the lodge property was saved.

Put into Provincetown for a Harbor.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Jan. 29.—Steamer Manhattan, bound from Portland for New York, put in here this morning for a harbor. The rough weather outside continued all the forenoon.

Refined Sugars Advanced Another Notch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—All grades of refined sugars were today advanced 1-16 of a cent a pound.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. William Tiffany is in Paris.

—The Old Colony Boat Club has arranged to hold its sixth annual social in Odd Fellows' hall February 21.

—Mr. H. Weiner is in New York, engaged in work for the firm with which he was connected before coming to Newport.

—Yesterday two drafts of boys, one of 21 from Cleveland, Ohio, and one of 16 from Philadelphia, reached the Training Station.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Gunther have gone to Stapleton, Staten Island, to attend the funeral of Mr. Theo. Albert, Mrs. Gunther's brother-in-law.

—Mrs. Edward Kenedy and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Stillman are at the Grand Hotel, Rome, and Mr. George Higgins and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waite and Miss White are at Nice.

—A automobile broke a window in one of the Fall River street cars yesterday. The conductor "arrested" him and but for his willingness to pay damages would have hauled him over to the Newport police.

—There was some skating yesterday, and some fellows through the thin ice of the ponds. It seems likely that the rain of last night and today will wash the ice away. The heavier part of the rain came after most people were safe at home.

—A. C. D. Taylor has sold for William Andrews a lot of land situated on the southerly side of Ledyard place, being a part of the property known as the Ruggles estate on Broadway, to Charles Bissell. This lot runs about 75 feet by 65 feet and contains about 4,875 square feet of land.

—The annual meeting of the United Congregational Church will be held Wednesday evening and will be preceded by a New England supper, to be served in the chapel by the members of the O. C. N. L., a society recently organized among the "young" members of the church and congregation.

—At the recent poultry show in Boston Mr. R. V. Gladding of this city made an exhibit and secured a number of prizes, among them the following: Blue honors, first for cocks, second for hens; black check honors, first for hens; red check honors, second for cockerels; silver honors, first for cocks; honors, any [illegible]

THIS WOMAN

Applied for a divorce and got it. The reason for doing so would be thought strange by us, but the Turkish courts of her time considered her grounds ample and valid.

What were they?

Her husband refused to supply her with pin money.

We do not think the courts would entertain for divorce but a refusal of chicory and other adulterants in the coffee grounds at home, it will often be found to be the primary cause of domestic woe.

Good coffee is enjoyable, and what is more, healthful.

Good coffee can be had by anyone who will buy Chase & Sanborn's Coffees. This Seal Brand is used in the best families in the country, and their high-grade coffees, which come packed in parchment-lined imported bags, are unequalled in excellence.

Pure, perfect, carefully selected and prepared, and what is more, it is all coffee; nothing in it in the way of an adulteration. If it ever paid to buy the best in anything it does in buying coffee.

Chase & Sanborn's Coffees.

SEND 50 CENTS [illegible]

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. [illegible]

FUNERAL TRAIN IN PREPARATION.

To Convey the Bodies of Lawton, Logan and Dr. Armstrong East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—A funeral train is being arranged by the Southern Pacific Company to convey the bodies of Major General Henry W. Lawton and Major John A. Logan, Jr., to the East. The body of Dr. L. L. Armstrong, army surgeon, will also be conveyed on the same train. The three bodies are on transport Thomas, which is due from Manila. The body of Dr. Armstrong, like that of General Lawton, is to be interred at Arlington cemetery. Major Logan is to be buried at Youngstown, Ohio, the home of his wife.

Major General Shafter, with a military escort, will accompany the remains of General Lawton to Washington, where there will be an imposing military funeral. Mrs. John A. Logan and her children, with several Eastern friends, will also be on the train.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDENDS.

Increased Steady from 5 1-4 Per Cent in 1882 to 33 in 1898.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—S. T. C. Dodd, solicitor of the Standard Oil Company, has answered a number of questions submitted to him by Professor Jenks, trust expert of the industrial commission, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

Mr. Dodd says the quarterly dividends of the company aggregated 5¼ per cent in 1882, 8¾ per cent in 1883 and 1887, 11 per cent in 1888, 12 per cent in 1889, 1890 and 1891, 12.21 per cent in 1892, 31 per cent in 1896, 32 per cent in 1897, and 33 per cent in 1898, and that a stock dividend of 20 per cent was made in May, 1887.

Mr. Dodd says the manufacture of oil has been much cheapened and improved by adding the capital, skill and the processes and patents of several persons, by building improved manufactories on a more extensive and perfect scale in the centres of trade, and by improved business methods generally.

Depew Opera House at Peekskill Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Depew opera house at Peekskill, owned by Senator Chauncey M. Depew, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is about $75,000.

So back go the street signs to their normal and only rational position. Now, what will be the next freak of this freakish administration? Will it be able to surpass in utter imbecility the one which is now being undone? Banistal. [New York Tribune.

COAL AND WOOD.

CANNEL COAL.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES OF CANNEL COAL:

English House Cannel.
Chattaroi Am. Cannel.
Kanawha Splint Cannel.
A small quantity Stove Sizes Cannel for sale cheap.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Genuine Old Company's Lehigh COAL

None better for furnace and greenhouse use.

Broken, Egg and Stove Sizes.

Pinniger & Manchester
341 THAMES STREET.

For Your Cold

TRY OUR

MALT SQUARES, Made from pure malt and sugar.

Our 20c. CHOCOLATES ARE ALL RIGHT.

Plain Molasses Candy,

Chas. F. Frasch, Confectioner,
170 THAMES STREET.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 30, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal (Sundays excepted), week days, 7:00, 8:50, 9:[illegible], 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:10, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:20, 10:15 a. m.; 12:[illegible], 3:15, 4:[illegible], 5:[illegible], 6:[illegible], 7:[illegible] p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:50, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:15, 6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE, other stops, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:00, 11:20 a. m.; 1:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00, 8:00 p. m. Return, 8:45, 8:55 a. m.; 12:15, 4:05 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEST VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

✓ Boat from Fall River.
✓ Wharf Stations.

A. C. MUNDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Leave Fall River for Newport—*6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, *9:15, *10:15 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—*7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 p. m.

* To Portsmouth car house only.
** Not run Sundays.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 20 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:45 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 9:45 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:15 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when present.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., weather permitting.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

CLEARANCE SALE.

BIRDS, FORMERLY 50c. and 69c., NOW 35c.
BREASTS AND WINGS AT 25c.
ASTERS AT 5c. PER BUNCH.

M. E. Tobin, 16 & 18 Washington Square.

Great Reduction in Prices

—OF—

MILLINERY GOODS

AT THE

Broadway Millinery Store,

G. H. KIRBY, - 26 Broadway

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy Novelties and French Patterns at Half Price.

N. L. MASON, - 18 BROADWAY.

Children's Plain and Fashionable Dressmaking.

MRS. E. L. DELANGE, 21 Old Street.

Arctic Ice Co

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

ELASTIC GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

OUR SPECIAL PRICE for all [illegible]

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PRISCILLA and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 8:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 9:15 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Dispatch Express Office, 352 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport

STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after Sept. 18,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days, 8 a. m. Leave Providence, week days, 1 p. m.

Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets only 50 cents.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT.

On and after October 5, 1899,

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:10 p. m.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:50, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.

Leave Newport 9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.

Subject to change without notice.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route."

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:30	*12:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	2:18	5:40	9:00
Boston, arr.,	7:15	4:30	7:00	11:30
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:57	11:00	R
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12 02	*5 00	*10 02,	*1 02
Boston,		10 02	1 00	3 00
Providence,		11 11	2 10	4 15
Newport, arr.,	6 35	1 00	4 00	6 10
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

R Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:00 A. M.; Washington 10:25 A. M.

✓ Following this train is the through Federal Express (Harlem River) leaving Washington at 7:00 P. M.; Baltimore 8:45 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:10 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 6:11 A. M.; Newport, 6:35 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer Conanicut, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Office, 36 Bellevue avenue.

C. P. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Bowling Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD.

A few rooms now vacant at Nason Cottage. Sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant.

GEO. NASON, 20 Mill Street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Germer Edition.

Germer's instructive edition of select piano composition, from easiest to most difficult. Critically revised with reference to notation, fingering and marks of expression.

PUB. BY EDWARD SCHUBERTH & CO.

WE CARRY THE LIBRARY COMPLETE.

JOHN ROGERS,
210 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1840

FISCHER PIANOS

RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

107,000

PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM

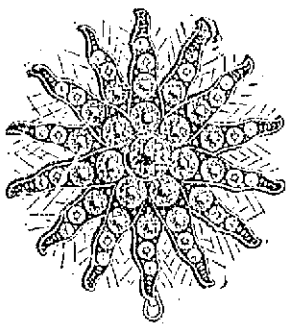
Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER,
33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,

—OR—

MANN & ECCLES,



Those Diamonds Are For You.

Daily News want columns bring results every time.

Sure, quick, satisfactory results.

No matter whom you want to reach or what you want, News want ads will do the business for you every time.

Use them and you'll "wear diamonds."

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a young woman to do general housework or plain cooking, or laundry work; good references. Box 31, Daily News office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook. Apply at the corner of Washington and Elm streets.

WANTED—A competent woman as cook. Reference required. Apply 15 Greenough place.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—A good second-hand fireproof safe, often dial lock. Apply at 169 Thames street.

Wanted---Pair Medium-Weight Horses,

in good order, and good workers. Cash on acceptance. H. L. Marsh & Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In going from Fall River to Union street, Portsmouth, and return by electric cars, a gentleman's red pocketbook, (name A. T. Macomber on inside cover), containing large sum of money and papers of no value except to owner. Liberal reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to Mr. William Brown, Union street, Portsmouth.

LOST—Yellow dachshund, nine years old. Reasonable reward if returned to Miss La Farge, Middle Bridge place.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Two fresh tenements on Pond avenue, one 5-room tenement on East court. City water. Apply W. S. Cornell, 42 Mill street.

WANTED—Two men boarders. Centrally located; terms reasonable. Apply 9 Church St.

TO LET—Pleasant furnished rooms; steam heat and bath. Centrally located. $3.50 week. Address Box 55, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Early in February, one large, or two small unfurnished rooms. Location central and terms reasonable. Address, with particulars, Box 56, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms, with gas and city water. Apply 11 Ann street.

TO RENT—Lower tenement, 11 Bliss road; all modern improvements, separate furnaces. Also upper tenement, 48 Gould street; city water; $9 a month. H. H. Barker, 303 Thames street, or 8 Pelham road.

TO LET—Upper tenement, 95 Spring street, one in perfect order; has concrete cellar, city water and gas, $20 per month. Inquire on the premises, or at the store of D. C. Dennis, 276 Thames street.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House,

FALL SEASON.

Parties desiring to remain in Newport late in the fall can be accommodated at the KAY STREET HOUSE, 15 Kay St.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $3.50, $3.00 and $2.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York,

Convenience of situation and delightful environs. The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modern. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most favorably situated hostelry in the city, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.

HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

INSTRUCTION.

Do You Wish a Good Business Position?

We place pupils for all who are capable. We can place you in a good position and help you to do so. Expenses moderate. You can enter any time. Sessions day and evening. Get catalogue.

NEWPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE,

4 Washington Square.

A. M. STEED, Prin.

MISS OPITZ,

of Dresden and New York, offers her services as

Instructress in Piano and German

Teaches French. Piano in the German language. Children's classes formed. Address 22 Touro street. Refers to former patrons in Boston and New York.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR.

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable

AWNINGS

—TRY—

Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue

Telephone 266-3

SOFAS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, CHAIRS.

Upholstered in Commercial, Hair Cloths, etc.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Excites Much Interest at the National Capital.

Feeling for the Boers Akin to That for the "Under Dog."

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The subject most discussed among public men in Washington is the struggle in South Africa. Among the senators and representatives both in the capitol and in hotel corridors there is constant talk of the British-Boer war. The anxiety for news of the conflict almost equals that manifested by the people during our war with Spain. Interest in maneuvers and results completely eclipses the operations in the Philippines. There is speculation as to the final outcome, opinions upon the tactics employed on both sides and expressions of sympathy for both sides, according to the point of view. Among the public men I should say that the feeling is about equally divided. There are many who would like to see the Boers succeed who would consider it undiplomatic to express their views publicly because England is a friendly power. Others are radical in their views and do not hesitate to say what they think. Much of the sympathy for the Boers is a great deal like the average man has for the "under dog" and has no reference to the merits of the questions which caused the war.

Reed Never a Delegate.

During the entire public career of Thomas B. Reed of Maine he was never a delegate to a national convention. His service in the house was longer than any other man's from Maine with whom he served, but in all that time he was never a delegate. Many national conventions have been held since he was first elected to congress. To those conventions Maine has sent Senators Hale and Frye and Representatives Dingley, Boutelle and Millikin, but never Mr. Reed. This is explained by the fact that up to the last national convention Maine had a candidate for president in the person of James G. Blaine. Reed never favored Blaine and consequently was never a delegate. I did see him cheer Blaine in the national convention at Minneapolis in 1892, but that was in the enthusiasm that followed the placing of Blaine in nomination. It may also be added that Reed's opposition to Harrison made him favor for the time the nomination of Blaine. In the last national convention Reed himself was a candidate; so of course, he was not a delegate.

Mrs. Frye's House of Soap.

Mrs. Frye, wife of the president of the senate, takes a great deal of interest in her husband's work, and the Maine senator consults her upon all important political matters. She is of a literary mind and, besides writing a great deal, gives much time to literature in its different phases. She wrote some very interesting letters from Paris while there with the senator, who was one of the peace commissioners. When the Fryes built their house in Maine some years ago, she took cakes of hard soap and, cutting them up in pieces, fitted them together with pins to outline windows and doors, changing and rebuilding to get various architectural effects until she had made a satisfactory model for the proposed house. She had to cut up a whole box of soap before her plan was completed, but the design she made was finally carried out.

Avoids the Big "I."

Adjutant General Corbin has a fad which is not followed by all men either in civil life or the army. One may search his annual reports, and the personal pronoun cannot be found. He neither says, "I have the honor to report," nor "I have the honor to recommend." He does not seem to need to refer to "my" or "me." He merely goes on in a simple manner and relates what has happened in the army, of which he is the adjutant general, a position corresponding in civil life to a chief clerk, through whom all orders are issued and in whose office all the records are kept. In his last report of 44 printed pages he strictly adhered to the rule that the personal pronoun must be conspicuous by its absence.

Senate Orators.

Some one said the other day that there were but four orators in the senate—Lodge and Wolcott of the men who served some time and Depew and Beveridge, who are in the first year of their terms. In this small list it was intended to name only those men whose oratorical powers were of the highest order. The man who picked out the four has been a close observer of the senate, and to me it is curious that he did not include some others. Senator Daniel is of the old school of Virginia orators. There is no one who can handle the English language with more effect and in a more attractive manner than Senator Vest. Who is there that has heard the magnificent tones of Senator Thurston who will not say he is an orator? Both Senators Frye and Hale are orators. Any one who heard the former speak for the Boers the other day and the latter a few years since deliver his encomium upon the British nation for its protection of our citizens will not deny this. Senator Davis is a polished speaker, but he has not the voice to carry throughout the senate. There are several new men yet to hear from, and they, like Senator Beveridge, may prove to be orators when they get the opportunity.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

PIGEONS OF PEKIN.

In St. Nicholas for February Alfred B. Sheffield tells about the pigeons of Pekin. The Chinese have made pigeon-flying the decoying game that it is because they like any kind of "playing for keeps." Even in kite-flying, they fix little hooks to their kite-strings and try to pull in each other's kites, and count it fair to keep any kite that drops into their yards. They will tell you that a kite or a strange pigeon that comes to your place, if given up, takes away your "family luck." So you must fear the kite and keep the pigeon. But when you see the town dandies saunteringout with their fans and bird-cages to watch the noon kite-flying, criticising the flocks and their tactics, and arguing the fine points of decoying, you think that "family luck" has very little to do with their game.

To decoy strange pigeons, pigeon-keepers must first train their flocks to "fly in spirals"—that is, to rise steadily in circles without straying far from the home roof. Pigeons naturally fly together in circles, even wild pigeons wheeling out in flocks before straggling off to the fields. Chinese make their birds eager for circling by keeping them shut up in a wicker house built on the ground around the dove-cote; and they cure their birds of straggling by petting them with pebbles when they try to alight anywhere except on one spot—the ridge-pole of the roof facing their wicker house. The flock must alight here in a bunch, and immediately walk down to the eaves. This is done to bring any strange pigeon among them down within sight of the grain, which is then scattered on the floor of the wicker house. Pigeons are fed only after flying, for unless hungry they are lazy and unmanageable. Their food is millet, sorghum-seed or corn, which their keepers use to get as much work from them as possible for as little feeding as possible. When there is much flying and calling down to do, they are usually fed with millet, which is so small that it keeps them eating a long while without filling them. At other times their food is sorghum seed. Corn is not very good for pigeons, but they are very fond of it, but pigeon keepers usually have it on hand to call them down when they are already fed.

Chinese talk of three regions of pigeon flight; the "sparrow region," just above the house-tops; the "crow region," where the crows pass over the city at daybreak, and the "eagle region." In every flock are several strong-winged birds that will rise to the eagle region. These are the "third-flyers," which are usually sent up first, carrying whistles, as a challenge to other flocks to join them. When they have mounted to some height, the heavier-winged birds, or "low-flyers," are sent up to meet them. A few stay-at-home birds are kept back to call the others down, which they do by flying round the roof and clapping their wings. Pigeon whistles were in early times put on the birds to scare away hawks. Nowadays the hawks do not mind them at all, but they are still useful for attracting stray pigeons, for signaling, and for guiding the younger pigeons when flocks become mixed.

In Pekin, flocks are sent up at sunrise, at noon, and just before sundown. Neighboring flocks always join, and their keepers then try each to draw apart his flock with call-birds, so as to bring with it any unwary pigeons from the other flocks. If a stranger is brought to the roof, the keeper coaxes it down with his own birds by throwing millet into the wicker cage.

No one ever demands back a pigeon lost in this way. Two friends will some times "play live pigeons," that is, give back each other's birds that may be captured from the flock during the game, but the rule is to "play dead pigeon," or, as the boys say, "for keeps."

FAMOUS ENGLISHMEN AT SCHOOL.

How important a part the public school has played in the development of England's great men in every calling is brought out most forcibly in Sir Algernon West's recently published Recollections. "Among the boys of my time at Eton," says Sir Algernon, "four have since obtained cabinet offices—Lords Salisbury and Carnarvon, Mr. Wade Hunt and Mr. George Lefevre." Others with whom Sir Algernon studied, fought and played cricket have become almost equally famous. Arthur Peel, subsequently Speaker of the House, was also there, and Chitty, who was to become famous as chief justice of England, was captain of the eleven. Lord Lathian and Lord Roberts were in the school for a short time, and the author records a pitched battle with Admiral Sir George Tryon, who went down in the ill-fated Victoria. Sir Alfred Lyall, Sir John Lubbock, Algernon Swinburne and Henry Labouchere were also on the rolls of the school during the six years of Sir Algernon's stay.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER.

The rubber supply of the world is running short, and people are asking where our future tires are to come from. Happily, there are one or two inventions before the public as a substitute for rubber. The nearest is "velvrill," prepared from semi-dried linseed or castor oil. These oils are treated with nitric acid, forming what is called "nitrolinolein" or "nitroricinolein." This preparation is then mixed with nitrocellulose of a very low degree of nitration and the whole worked into a homogeneous mass.—(London Chronicle.

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES FACTS.

IT IS SAID THAT MORE ADULTERATED MOLASSES IS SOLD IN RHODE ISLAND THAN ANY OTHER STATE IN THE UNION. MOST OF THE NEIGHBORING STATES HAVE PURE FOOD LAWS WHICH ARE ENFORCED. INSPECTORS ARE APPOINTED WHO GO AMONG THE TRADE TAKING SAMPLES OF MOLASSES, VINEGAR, SPICES AND SUCH GOODS AS ARE LIABLE TO BE ADULTERATED, AND A DEALER FOUND WITH GOODS THAT ARE NOT UP TO THE STANDARD, FINDS HIMSELF BEFORE THE COURTS. BUT THE LAWS OF THIS STATE REGARDING FOOD PRODUCTS ARE LAX, AND ANYTHING GOES. IT IS SAID THAT CERTAIN LINES OF GOODS ARE MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY FOR RHODE ISLAND, SPICES FOR INSTANCE FOR ONE.

ONLY LAST WEEK A TRAVELING SALESMAN, IN THE RUN OF CONVERSATION, SAID TO US: "WHY DON'T YOU SELL MIXED MOLASSES? THERE IS MORE MONEY IN IT, AND THAT'S WHAT THEY'RE SELLING. I HAVE SOLD TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS HERE TODAY, AND IT GOES ALL RIGHT." WE ANSWERED THAT WE PREFERRED TO SELL ONLY PURE GOODS, NO MATTER WHAT OTHERS SELL, AND ARE SURE TO GET PURE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

All of the Following Goods are Extra Standard :

1 can Corn,	10c;	6 for 55c
1 " Peas,	10c;	6 " 55c
1 " Tomatoes,	8c;	6 " 45c
1 " Lima Beans,	12c;	6 " 65c
1 " String Beans,	10c;	6 " 55c
1 " Shel'd Beans,	12c;	6 " 65c
1 " Str'wb'y Beets,	14;	6 " 75c
1 " Succotash,	12c;	6 " 65c
1 " Squash,	12c;	6 " 65c
1 " Pumpkin,	8c;	6 " 45c

Received today, one more lot of Republic Jam, in 1 lb. cans. 1 can 10c.; 6 for 55c.

Also a large lot of all kinds of Canned Fruits, Standard and fancy brands of Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apricots, Strawberries and Pineapples in No. 1, 2 and 3 lb. cans, at prices to suit the closest buyers.

A fancy N. Y. State gallon canned Apple, 25c; $2.75 per dozen.

James A. Eddy,

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

Telephone No. 110.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Sanguinis, Blood Maker. Sent for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists or by letter. 50 cents per box, six for $2.50. Dr. Williams Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

PE-RU-NA

Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

A sure, safe, unerring remedy that cures Catarrhal Affections of every description. Sold by all Druggists. Write its discoverer, Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio. He will advise you free.

GROCERIES.

H. O. Pancake Flour,

TWO PACKAGES FOR 10 CENTS.

PANCAKES WITH SOME OF THAT GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED

New Orleans Molasses

(THE PURE ARTICLE), MAKE A DISH FIT FOR A KING.

YOU ARE SURE TO FIND IT EXACTLY OF PATTERN THE NEW CITY HALL.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

A Happy New Year to All!

NEW GOODS.

STUFFED DATES in round wood boxes, stuffed with Almonds, Pecans and English Walnuts, 30c. per box.

RICH'S FRUIT CAKE, 1 lb. boxes, 25c. Sole agents for Newport.

Commence the New Year properly and order 1 lb. H. & M. COFFEE, at 32c. per lb. IT SUITS EVERY ONE!

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

213 & 215 Thames Street.

TELEPHONE 351-2.

SHELLS.

We make a specialty of Loading Shot Gun Shells, our Shells are invariably uniform as they are loaded by experienced labor. We will load to order with black or nitro powder, using any charge desired. We use nothing but Hazard's black powder and Lallin & Rand's Smokeless, for which we are sole agents for Newport.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,

185 Thames Street.

CALL FOR COOK BOOK FREE OF CHARGE.

Path Gravel.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE PATH GRAVEL. THERE IS NONE BETTER, NONE HANDSOMER, NONE THAT WILL WEAR BETTER, AND ONLY ONE PLACE YOU CAN GET IT. AD-

TO LET.

Lower Tenement, 28 Mann Ave.

Containing 8 rooms and all the modern conveniences.

F. S. & S. P. BARKER, 105 Broadway

SECOND-HAND

2-Horse Lumber Wagon

FOR SALE.

J. R. Rocheller, Langley's Wharf

Azalea Plants Reduced.

Just in bloom and bud, to last all winter.

FUNERAL AND WEDDING WORK A SPECIALTY AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS EVERY MORNING AND CUT TO ORDER.

HASS, 234 Thames Street.

FINANCIAL.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange

(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1886.)

Stockholders full liability.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

Daily list of quotations can be had upon application.

Send for our "WEEKLY RECORD of PRICES" on NEW YORK, BOSTON and CHICAGO markets.

NEWPORT BRANCH:

Rooms 1, Casualties Building, 177 Thames St.

TELEPHONE 79.

E. F. SULLIVAN, Mgr.

JAMES COGGESHALL,

Stock Broker,

NEWTON BUILDING,

Corner Thames and Pelham Streets.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin

Life Insurance Investments and Local Bank Stocks.

TELEPHONE 257.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO.,

49 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, $1,000,000

Surplus, 400,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on Participation Account on or before February 15 draw interest from February 1. Dividends August and February.

This account offers the advantages of Savings Banks, with the additional security of the capital stock of this company.

Legal depository for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, etc.

SAM'L P. COLT, President.

J. M. ADDEMAN, Vice President.

CYRUS P. BROWN, Treasurer.

WALDO M. PLACE, Asst. Treasurer.

FRANK W. GALE, Secretary.

NORMAN & CO.,

MEMBERS OF

New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold in all Markets for Cash or on Margin.

Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Cheque.

PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK.

66 State St., Boston.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Long Distance Telephone.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

11, 13, 15 & 17 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

U.S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold

Branch Offices: 347 Fifth avenue, corner 35th street; 187 Broadway, Silk Exchange Building, 36 Worth street, and 39 Thomas street, 87 Hudson street, Mercantile Exchange; 16 Court street, Brooklyn.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN, $1.00

2-lb can Coffee, .40

1-lb. can Coffee, .25

These coffees are guaranteed.

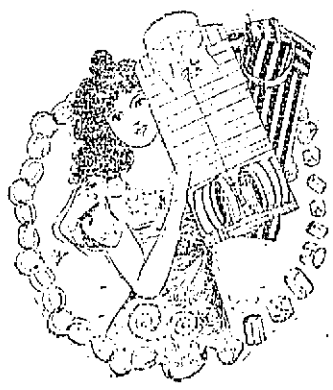
PURE GOLD FLOUR,

The Best on the Market.

All checks given at this store redeemable at the Stock, 39 Thames Street.

$2.75 RUBBER COAT

SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Inc.) CHICAGO



Empire Laundry.

Hand Work Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Orders left at the Laundry, 10 Prospect Hill Street, and 196 and 198 Thames Street, will receive prompt attention.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29, Wall Street—The stock market opened weak, with American Steel & Wire at 40, Atchison preferred 59½, Burlington 120½, Federal Steel 51¼, Leather 15⅞, Louisville 77½, Manhattan 93, Missouri Pacific 42⅞, bid; New York Central 132⅞, Brooklyn Transit 71, Northern Pacific 50½, Sugar 115½, St. Paul 117, Southern preferred 53⅞, Tennessee Coal & Iron 82½, Tobacco 99, Union Pacific 45⅞, and Union Pacific preferred 74⅞.

10—The general weakness of the London market in consequence of the British retreat to the south of the Tugela river was reflected quite acutely in some of the American stocks. The local market opened under pressure sympathetically, but operations were light and prices well above the London parity. Third Avenue dropped 2½ and Sugar a sharp fraction. The latter immediately rose over a point, and Steel & Wire improved to 50, which sealed the list.

11—The room traders took hold of Sugar and lifted it two points, on the announcement of a rise of five points in refined grades of the product. Support appeared in Third Avenue and it rallied three points, while Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan hardened one and 1½. Railroad stocks recovered quite generally to Saturday's close, and eased off again. Business was semi-stagnant at 11 o'clock.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.87½ @ ⅝ for demand and $4.84½ @ ⅝ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; silver certificates, 59⅝ @ 60½; bar silver, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 47½; government bonds, strong; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, irregular. The market was without feature during the second hour. Prices were steady and there was some strength in Sugar and the tractions. Bonds were dull and irregular.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

	Noon.
Atchison	19
Atchison preferred	60½
Canada Southern	48
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	120½
C., C., C. & St. Louis	40⅞
Delaware & Hudson	110
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	170
Erie	12½
Illinois Central	114½
Lake Shore	131
Louisville & Nashville	78
Manhattan	94½
Metropolitan Traction	195
Missouri Pacific	43⅞
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	14
New Jersey Central	130½
New York Central	132⅞
Northern Pacific	49⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	73½
Northwestern	165
Ontario & Western	21
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	17½
Rock Island	104
St. Paul	117½
St. Paul pref.	170
Southern Pacific	32½
Texas & Pacific	13½
Union Pacific	46
Western Union preferred	77
Wabash	6⅞
Wabash & Lake Erie	16
Adams Express	144
United States Express	103
American Express	94
Southern Express	104
Chicago Gas	81½
Consolidated Gas	191
General Electric	180½
Lead	36½
Pacific Mail	43
Pullman Palace Car	182½
Sugar Refining	117½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	83½
Leather	16
U. S. Rubber	37½
Western Union	89½

FINANCIAL.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,

Stock Brokers,

224 THAMES STREET.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED THROUGH MEMBERS OF NEW YORK AND BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES.

NEWPORT BRANCH.

F. A. ROGERS & CO.,

INCORPORATED

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

We allow 6 per cent interest on deposits.

W. J. LYSTED, Mg'r.

Rooms 1 and 2, Kingsley Building, Thames Street. Telephone No. 418.

JAMES W. NOYES,

56 Broadway and 6 Wall street.

(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),

Dealer in

NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL

Trust Co's Stocks.

(Specialties for 20 years)

See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.

—ALSO—

Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

SEND 50 CENTS

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full or all the money required for a call, which can be adjusted to any Option at any changes for the fluctuations and will protect a valuable property for months, and we will also allow the instrument to be returned to us at any days' trial if not found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago. (SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. are thoroughly reliable.)

Raw Hide Whips.

Another gross just received and will sold he at 25c. each for cash.

Largest assortment of Chafing Dishes in the city.

Children's Sets, Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon, Table Tea Kettles

All sizes and prices on hand.

Brass Andirons,
Brass Fenders,
Brass Fire Sets,
Brass Coal Hods,

AND MANY OTHERS, AT

W. K. COVELL'S,
163 Thames Street.

BUY IT,
USE IT
AND BE CURED.

You cannot sleep nights, and still you persist in taking a medicine said to be good for it. DON'T BELIEVE IT. There is nothing so good and that will give so quick and lasting relief as

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.

At all druggists. 25c. a bottle. Try it and get cured of that cough.

Kindling Wood DELIVERED to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is sawed, dry, clear pine wood, cut from clean Standard Boxes. Irons, boards of kindling made from old hardwood buildings. It is more or less decayed and contains lost bags, nuts and disease germs. It is said very clean but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 60 to or Mill street.

DEEP RED ASH

Franklin Stove Coal.

FREE BURNING

Lorberry Red Ash.

Abram Almy, - 173 Thames St.

Newport Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting, Electric Power
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies,
Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Full of Fire

IS THE CHIEF CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR

DIAMONDS.

Every gem is selected with a view to its color and brilliancy, and it is so mounted that its full beauty is shown.

We have loose stones from ¼ to 2 carats which we will mount in original designs to suit purchaser

HERRMANN'S, 219 Thames Street.

STRAWBERRIES.
Naval, Tangerine & Florida Oranges.
Pears and King Apples.
Also Grapes and Bananas.
—AT—
BURLINGAME & CARRY'S.

Take a little time and investigate the quality and reliability of those makes of

PIANOS:

Steinway, Cabler,
Schoninger, Standard,
Hardman, Singer.

The prices range from $175 to $500. Compare them with the prices with other makes and you will readily see why our business is rapidly on the gain. With every piano we sell we give a guarantee that is as good as a government bond. The reputations of the makers we represent is such that we never lose anything as the result of the guarantee. We make no misrepresentations. We sell at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH or on INSTALMENTS. Inspection cordially invited.

SOME GREAT VALUES IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

BARNOW'S MUSIC STORE,
154 THAMES STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES, per tin, 8c.; per dozen, 90c.
CORN, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.
CORN, our best brand, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.15.
STYLO PEAS, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.15.
PEAS, per tin, 12½; per dozen, $1.35.
STRAWBERRY SUCCOTASH, per tin, 12½; per dozen, $1.45.
STRINGLESS BEANS, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.10.
PUMPKIN, per tin, 8c.; per dozen 90c.
SQUASH, per tin, 8c.; per dozen, 90c.
FANCY BARTLETT PEARS, per tin, 16c.; per dozen, $1.65.
GOOD QUALITY APRICOTS, per tin, 16c., per dozen, $1.65.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

Barge "Berkley."

THE BARGE BERKLEY IS IN TODAY, FOR US, WITH A CARGO OF

"FRANKLIN" COAL

—OF—

LYKENS VALLEY.

THIS COAL IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST DEEP RED ASH COAL IN THE MARKET, AND WILL SELL READILY.

PERRY BROS.

"THE SOAP-BUBBLERS."

Iridescent Globes and Monstrous Shapes of All Sorts.

Some extraordinary performances are described in the February St. Nicholas in Meredith Nugent's article on "The Soap-Bubblers' First Reception." The Soap-Bubblers but recently organized, with our old friend Phil as Head Bubbler, Harry Baker as Chief Cornucopia, the minor Bubblers occupying minor odd titled positions, as well as all Bubblers occupying no position at all—had resolved that the ancient and honorable amusement of blowing soap-bubbles was sadly in need of reformation; and, further, that it was their mission to reform it. Thus it came to pass that on this late dingy November evening the interior of Masonic hall presented such a scene of brilliancy as had rarely been equalled within its historic walls.

Never shall I forget the fairy-like transformation which followed the signal for all Bubblers to begin "bubbling." The magician's wand had hardly fallen when there arose 47 large bubbles from 47 golden cornucopias, held in the hands of 47 rosy cheeked boys and girls standing by 24 little oblong tables. A cry of delight swept round the hall, and 47 more bubbles arose, and still another shower of the iridescent spheres glittered in the surrounding brilliancy before the Bubblers settled down to the business of the evening.

After a few words explanatory of the evolution of the soap-bubble from the clay-pipe stage to its present one, Phil dipped a wire ring into the solution, and gently sweeping it before him, cast off a bubble fully twice the size of his head. Every Bubbler boy gave a cry of satisfaction at this, and it looked as though all the Bubblers might fling their golden cornucopias on to the stage, when the master of the soap and water tossed off five large bubbles in succession, not only from the same ring, but from the same film! Almost immediately Phil's assistants—there were five of them—followed his example, and from that time on the stage was continually aglow with the brilliant spheres.

Harry Baker now came forward with the club's two kittens, and set them on a dry block of wood resting in the centre of one of the large nine-foot pans—now filled with soapy water. Before the animals could move, Phil quickly lifted a hoop from the pan, and in a twinkling covered both kittens over with a glorious bubble. "First kittens ever inside a soap-bubble!" Harry Baker announced, just as the little life started to wade about within the iridescent dome. Phil spinned them over a second and even a third time, when the pussies, excited by their precarious surroundings, offered decided objections to being imprisoned any more.

Then Bubblers and audience were treated to an exhibition of what were perhaps the largest bubbles that have ever been made. Harry Baker was especially fortunate, and, at the end of a very exciting contest with Phil, succeeded in spinning the pan over from brim to brim! Realize, if you please, that this bubble measured over nine feet in circumference! Phil followed this feat of Harry's by launching from the large hoop a round bubble measuring fully six feet in circumference! Compare this giant in size with the bubbles you have been used to blowing from clay pipes. As one Bubbler hilariously remarked, this was "more like a balloon show than a bubble show." Not the least noticeable fact was that the bubbles often measured twice the diameter of the rings from which they were thrown.

Rouarkabee, too, was the case with which both boys picked up the films with their hoops. These hoops, measuring from 20 to 30 inches in diameter, when turn blined over, flashed like disks of waving gold. Phil slowly revolved one of these golden disks upon the tips of his fingers, and a moment later the audience were enthusiastically applauding another of our magician's startling surprises. Here were two large elongated bubbles, springing from the same film, attached to each other in the centre, and yet travelling in opposite directions.

Phil took a large hoop, and dipping it in one of the great pans, withdrew it covered by a film. Then he held the lustrous disk well up in front of him, and started to blow. Had our magician been in league with the spirits of the mystical North, he could hardly have produced a result more weird and fantastic.

Starting from the hoop, first slowly, and then almost shooting forth, was an ever-moving, ever-lengthening, ever-varying, twisting, writhing serpent-like form, in fact, as might have found existence in the imagination of Edgar Allan Poe. When Phil and Harry, together with their assistants, gave themselves up fully to this exhibition of monsters, the stage looked as though peopled by one of the hideous dreams. Sometimes great bubbles, five feet in circumference, would snap off the end of these soap-bubble dragons, and sometimes a number of very small ones. In length, they varied from two to eight feet—that is, measurement in a straight line. Could all the windings and twistings have been taken into consideration, they would have been found far longer.

BOYS STEALING EMPTY BARRELS.

The police made a wholesale arrest yesterday of a party of small boys who had for some time been engaged in stealing empty barrels wherever they found them and selling them for a small price. The police had been in receipt of numerous complaints and decided to set a trap, which proved effective. The following is the list: Frederick Robinson, William Kirby, John F. Scully, James A. Fagarty, Michael J. McManus, Michael S. Sheehan, Timothy Harrigan, James Mahoney and Daniel F. Roach, their ages varying from 12 to 16 years. All except Mahoney and Robinson were fined $1 and costs. Mahoney, in view of his previous career, was sent to the Sockanosset School for Boys for three years, and Robinson was allowed to go on his personal recognizance for one month, with the understanding that if he does not behave in the meantime he will again be brought to the bar of justice. His mother pleaded that he be sent to the school but his father came to his assistance.

WORK FOR BOYS.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

some leaders succeed in starting the young ideas in useful and profitable fields of thought and action. Much of the work done in the house is of the same nature as that in the kindergarten for the small ones and in the manual training schools for the older ones, and all take to it very well. Then there is the gymnasium, which the smaller boys use one or two afternoons a week.

All know that in the country the small boy takes naturally to making something. The children of the city streets cannot make things, for they have nothing to make them with. They have no place to play but the street, after school hours. Destruction rather than construction is their desire. It is found, however, that, supplied as they are in Lincoln House with material for construction, they follow the example of the country boys and build, and are glad to build. They are educated out of the vicious conditions that surround them, without feeling that they are being educated.

Professor Edwin J. Houston of Philadelphia was then introduced. It was now 9:30 o'clock, and rather late for the beginning of an address, and Professor Houston did not make an address. He talked, and every one felt sorry when at 10:15 he stopped talking. He had some notes to which he referred from time to time. He is a business man, a bachelor, and interested in boys, having he said from 6,000 to 8,000 of them in his boys' club in Philadelphia; boys from the best families, from penal institutions, from the middle and upper classes—all sorts of boys.

The young boy, he said, is a problem; what to do with him has troubled the world since the first born killed the only other boy on earth. He believed that all boys are holy terrors, whether from the upper strata or the gutter. What to do with him is a great problem; most people let him grow up like Topsy, and then wonder why the poor fellow gets into so much trouble. The speaker did not believe in the kindergarten policy. First he thought the boy should be studied as an animal. He is like his father or mother, or one of his ancestors, and he has their vices. He also acquires other peculiarities, and these can be used to repress those inherited traits that are wrong.

In boys' clubs Professor Houston believed the non-athletic boy should not mix with the older ones, as this is dangerous. Age does not always distinguish force, and judgment must be used. Boys like a leader; they like crowds, or gangs; they are hero worshippers. He favored giving them a leader and a hero in Christ, the greatest hero and leader. He believed any boys' work that leaves out religious work is useless. If you object to teaching them what you believe, then the name of God is not of much good. Boys hate cant. If they think you do not believe in your work they will leave. A boy likes to be bossed, because he wants to boss himself. For that reason he put the boys in charge of their work and held them responsible.

A boy is imaginative and sympathetic; he can love as strongly as any one if you break through that crust of reserve. Then he has many disagreeable features; he has superfluous energy in excess of common sense; he must explode, and he does. See a crowd after attending church for an hour and a half, when they should not be kept over 30 minutes, go running and shouting along the street. People say the service did them no good. It did, but that bottled-up vitality had to be used. It is this great vitality that is the boy's capital; it is what makes him succeed in this life.

Boys may be classified as bright or dull, clean or dirty, healthy or unhealthy, good or bad, pure or impure, gentlemanly or ungentlemanly; but the speaker thought they are all boys just the same. If he were married and had a boy he felt sure he would be a holy terror. He spoke of meeting a lad on the train coming to Newport, of that age when he is the joy of the home. After a while this boy will change; he will lose his affection for the old things and long for others. These two classes of boys should not be allowed to come together, and each class should have good moral teaching. He thought from 12 to 16 a fair age for one class, the other to be older. He liked Mr. Alexander's plan of 15 cents a month. His boys paid 25 cents; perhaps they were better able to pay.

Professor Houston was of the opinion after 28 years' experience with boys that any work for them that does not centre in the Sunday school and the church has no reason for its existence. He had abandoned all other forms of work, and is trying to put the Sunday school ideals into every-day work. His Boys' Brotherhood teaches that all should live not for self but for others. He felt that different religious make little difference; he found Catholics quick to appreciate the good points of the club, and felt that their boys could not be hurt by coming in contact with a conscientious Christian man, no matter what his religion.

Boys need companionship, a selected crowd and a chance to explode. He had secured an old divinity school and fitted it as a gymnasium, putting in only the best of apparatus and employing the best instructor he could get. This was the only paid man about the place. The one requirement of a boy is that he shall act like a gentleman, and respect the rights of others. If he cannot do this he is not wanted, no matter whose son he is. The boys are allowed to ballot for new members. Two black balls reject, and it is surprising what good judges they are. Often boys whose names are rejected withdraw them until they have by example convinced the boys in the club that they are worthy of membership.

The speaker goes into Sunday schools and organizes a Brotherhood if the superintendent and the pastor and all others are in favor of it; otherwise not. Once a Brotherhood is formed it can take in two members from that or any other Sunday school by ballot. They have their presidents and secretaries, and the biggest boy is the captain for sports; he is greater than the president. Besides the gymnasium they have camera clubs and debating clubs and mandolin and guitar clubs, and all sorts of ways for amusement and vacation trips; but with all is the steady endeavor to lead the boy to Christ, but not to be a hypocritical.

The country's prosperity was lately threatened by a lack of raw material in iron and wood; it is also threatened with another danger, lack of the raw material of which men are made. It is to furnish this that boys' clubs are useful. He hoped Newport would be successful with a boys' club but he said: "Don't forget your own boy; he needs it as much as any, for indeed all boys are not much different."

In answer to a question from Miss Hunter, as to whether the boys remain in the groups which they join, the speaker said that is all according to the boys; they can receive any additions they please. The church is represented by one man over 25 and under 65. The boys wear a distinguishing button, and are rather proud of it; it means that the wearer is worthy of being trusted.

At the conclusion of his remarks the speaker was applauded as Mr. Alexander had been. The meeting then adjourned and about interested in the work of boys' clubs gathered about the two speakers and asked questions.

Meanwhile the board of reference met and elected the following officers:

President—Darius Baker.
Vice President—Rev. E. H. Porter.
Treasurer—J. Truman Burdick.

FUNERAL OF J. M. HODGSON.

The body of the late J. M. Hodgson was brought here from New York for burial Saturday night, the family being accompanied by Mr. A. C. Titus, a personal friend, and by several of the employes of the deceased, who acted as body bearers. At the residence of the deceased on Bellevue avenue funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The casket was almost hidden from view by beautiful floral tributes, many coming from the friends of the family in New York. Rev. P. M. Vinton of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church officiated, and several selections, favorites of the deceased, were sung by a quartet consisting of Messrs. T. M. Seabury, Jr., and Henry H. Smith, Miss Titus and Miss Bailey. A delegation from the Newport Horticultural Society was present, as were the leading florists and gardeners of Newport. The interment was in the Island cemetery, where the wife of the deceased rests.

A MEMORIAL TO MRS. CHARLOTTE TOMPKINS.

At the morning service at the United Congregational Church yesterday announcement was made of a gift to the church of six silver alms basins from Messrs. Frederick and Hamilton B. Tompkins, as a memorial of their mother, the late Mrs. Charlotte Tompkins, who at her death last autumn was one of the oldest members of the church. Rev. Dr. McClelland in making the announcement spoke of Mrs. Tompkins's long connection with the church and her liberality in contributing to its needs, and of the appropriateness of such a gift in her memory.

The alms basins are 11 inches in diameter and each is furnished with a crimson plush mat; the pattern is simple, the style chaste, there being no engraving or carving with the exception of the name of the church, which appears in simple script, upon each basin, and the following inscription upon one:

In memorial
Charlotte M. Tompkins
by
Frederick and Hamilton B. Tompkins,
her sons.
January, 1900.

The basins were made by the Gorham Company, New York city, and were used for the first time at the services yesterday.

FATHER MATHEW SOCIETY.

The following officers of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society were installed last night by former President M. P. Vaughan:

President—John P. Casey.
Vice President—Charles F. Gilroy.
Recording Secretary—William A. Ronayne.
Financial Secretary—J. Joseph M. Martin.
Treasurer—James E. Sheehey.
Marshal—Patrick J. Hayes.
Sergeant-at-Arms—James Toomey.
Librarian—Joseph P. Keefe.

A collation was served and a program of literary and other exercises given. There were songs and recitations by Joseph P. Keefe, James M. Sullivan, Frank K. Burns, Hugh McGowan, James Sullivan and C. F. Gilroy, the latter speaking at length upon the condition of affairs in South Africa at the present time. Mr. William J. Ebbitt entertained the gathering with selections on the graphophone and the meeting closed with the singing of the national anthem.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The new postal carrier on route No. 1, C. Woodman Chase, will begin his duties February 1. It is reported that Abner P. Anthony has resigned and that there are 42 applicants for the position.

The attendance at the drama, "Down East," at Oakland hall Friday evening was somewhat affected by the inclement weather, as doubtless the hall would have been crowded had the weather been more favorable. As it was, there was a good attendance and the drama was so well acted that it reflected great credit on all participating.

Mr. George H. Chace and wife of East Providence have been guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Chace.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Anthony and their son Perry went to New Bedford Sunday, to visit Mr. Anthony's sister, Mrs. Charles W. Faulkner.

Mr. Charles W. Faulkner of New Bedford visited his mother, Mrs. W. H. Faulkner, Sunday.

Miss Kate L. Durfee, Miss Susie Littlefield, Miss Lizzie Greene and Miss Annie Sherman went with others to Fall River Friday to attend Mr. Edward Y. Mason's recital at the Baptist Temple.

Miss Abbie Hicks of Bristol Ferry stuck a needle in her foot last week, requiring the services of a physician to cut it out.

Mrs. Robert M. Wyatt has returned from Putnam, Conn., where she was called by the death of her sister, Mrs. Carrie Arnold.

A number of the motormen and conductors on the electric road have recently been laid off from one to three days for minor transgressions of the rules.

Mr. Bailey of Fall River, who has been baker for a long time for Mr. George A. Wyatt, has gone home. It is reported that Mr. Wyatt will not have any more baking done this winter.

Mr. Isaac Chase of Providence has just returned from a very long business trip in western New York and hastened to see his father, Mr. Philip B. Chase, who has been very ill.

DEATH OF MRS JOHN G. HECKSCHER.

Word has been received of the death, in New York yesterday, of Mrs. Heckscher, wife of Mr. John G. Heckscher and daughter of the late William R. Travers. Mr. Heckscher, soon after the civil war, married the granddaughter of the late Stephen Whitney, by whom he had two daughters, Mrs. George B. McClellan and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., both of whom were born and married in Newport. The first Mrs. Heckscher died in 1890 and April 23, 1898, Mr. Heckscher married Mrs. Winthrop Grey, formerly Miss Mary Travers, who is a sister of Mr. William R. Travers and Mrs. George R. Fearing. Mrs. Heckscher was 53 years old. It is probable that the body will be brought here for interment in the Travers plot in the Island Cemetery.

ADRIFT IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Narrow Escape of Two Boys Who Were Duck Shooting.

Henry Hallberg and William Allen, each about 15 years old, had a narrow escape from drowning off the Cliffs Saturday afternoon. The boys had been shooting wild duck off Ochre Point, a short distance from the shore, and had taken a boat with rowlocks and pushed off to secure a bird. When the duck was reached the boat was a considerable distance from land, and the boys' efforts to regain the shore were fruitless. Their cries attracted the attention of employes of the Drexel cottage, but they were powerless to act, having no means at their disposal to reach the boat, which was rapidly drifting out to sea in a strong northwest wind.

A mounted messenger was sent to the Brenton's Reef life saving station, two miles distant, for assistance, and a surf boat was launched and headed for the place where the boys were last seen. A heavy sea was on, due to the northwest gale of Friday, and little hope was entertained of rescuing the boys, as they were then seen being tossed about in their frail boat, and being carried toward the breakers of another rocky point.

Captain Kenyon of the life saving station became satisfied that the surfboat would be unable to overtake the boys and drove to the city and sought the assistance of Captain Farnham of ocean tug Henry Rathbun, who, though fully twelve miles from where the boys were last seen, started to the rescue. Captain Kenyon returned to the beach and drove along the shore, watching the lads being tossed in the sea. When Sachuest point was passed the wind shifted and the boat with its occupants was cast up on the beach after a perilous experience. The boys were cared for by Mr. Herman Peckham and later Captain Kenyon drove the boys to their homes. The surfboat was hauled out on Easton's beach.

The names of habitual drunkards are posted in public places in Kenosha, Wis., and the other day the common council passed an ordinance providing that habitual drunkards who have been posted shall have tintypes or photographs of themselves attached to the poster, and that unless the parties so posted are able to pay for said photographs, then the relatives be required to stand the expense. In case there are no relatives, then the city is responsible for the cost."

Toilet Sets.

A very large assortment of English printed and decorated Toilet Sets with jars, in all colors, of my own importation, has just been received and opened. To those who are looking for a good quality at a moderate price, this is an opportunity seldom found.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

THE BEST QUALITIES OF

Red and White Ash Coals.

Hickory, Oak, Maple,
Eastern and Southern
Pine Woods,

Prepared in any manner desired.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.
Telephone 267-3.

January Sale of Groceries

Everything in the grocery line marked down.

EGGS—Eggs are now coming direct from the country and you do not have to pay any more for them for inchoate.

TEAS AND COFFEES—Regular 60c. Tea, per lb., 45c.; fine Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound, 25c.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK (if you mention this circular)—Standard Brands Tomatoes, worth 10c., per can, 6c.; Very Fancy Corn, usually sold for 15c., per can, 9c.; String Beans, regular price 10c., per can, 5c.; Olives at our prices: 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 30c. per bottle; regular 25c. bottle Pickles, 10c.; Russell's Catsup, 4 pint bottle, 10c.; Ginger Snaps, per lb., 5c.; Soda Crackers, per lb., 5c.; Cleaned Currants, usually sold for 10c., per package, 7c.; Lion Molasses, usually sold for 7c., 2 packages, 7c.; Bunker Hill Rolled Oats, per package, 10c.; Gold Dust Washing Powder, per package, 10c.; Cornstarch, usually sold for 10c., per package, 7c.; best unwrapped Soap, 4 bars for 10c.; 3-lb. can Soap, worth 25c., per can, 10c.; 1-lb. can Potash or Lye, regular price 10c., per can, 5c. Everything in the grocery line cut in proportion.

N. Y. BUTTER AND GROCERY HOUSE,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Frederic W. Almy, late of the Town of Portsmouth, in the State of Rhode Island, deceased, (Nellie F. Almy, wife of said Frederic, joining therein, in token of her release of dower in the premises therein described), to the undersigned, Henry W. Almy of said Portsmouth, which Mortgage Deed, hereby made a part hereof, is dated April 10, 1891, and recorded in Land Evidence Book of said Town of Portsmouth, Number 20, at page 7, the undersigned, as Mortgagee as aforesaid, will sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on **Thursday, the first day of February next, A. D. 1900,** at eleven o'clock A. M., (the condition of said mortgage having been broken and such breach still continuing), all the right, title and interest whatever, which the said Frederic W. Almy and Nellie F. Almy, or either of them had, at the time of the execution of said mortgage, in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, lying in said Portsmouth, containing twelve acres, more or less, and bounded Northerly by land of the heirs of William B. Fales, deceased; Easterly, by the Sakonnet River; Southerly and Westerly, by lands late of Richard W. Sisson, deceased, or however otherwise bounded, with a right of way from the Southwest corner of said described land, through Richard W. Sisson's orchard to the driftway that leads to the East Main Road, with teams and otherwise as occasion may require, said described land being the same that was conveyed to said Frederic W. Almy, by Richard W. Sisson, by Deed dated April 6, 1891, and duly recorded in the Town Clerk's Office of said Portsmouth and being all and the same land and premises described and conveyed in and by said Mortgage Deed.

And the undersigned, Mortgagee as aforesaid, hereby gives notice of his intention to bid upon said property at said sale thereof.

HENRY W. ALMY.

Portsmouth, R. I., January 10, 1900.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP

LEARY'S Drop a postal to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE 108 Broadway

NEW BOOKS.

AT THE WORLD'S MERCY,
BY MAXWELL GREY.

Pictures and Framing.

Blank Books, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Inkstands, Labels, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Blocks, Elastic Bands, Filing Cases, Scrap Books, Tissue Paper.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street
Successor to O. E. Hammett, Jr.

Knights of the Cross,
By Henryk Sienkiewicz. 2 Vols.
A Devotee and a Darling,
By Emma M. Samson.
A Rational Marriage,
By Florence Marryat.
The World's Mercy,
By Maxwell Gray.

ALBERT ROSS'S NEW NOVEL,
STRANGER THAN FICTION.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,
Daily News Building.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Safest Consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving and Heavy Trucking a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
and New York freight depot.
Telephone 371-2.

The only satisfactory talking machine is the

EDISON.

We handle no other.

We have a large number of the genuine

EDISON NEW PROCESS RECORDS

To select from.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,
158 Thames Street.

Special Sale,

NEXT WEEK,

On balance of

NECKWEAR.

Ladies' Fancy Collars, formerly sold for 75c. and 98c., marked to 50c.

Collarettes, formerly $1 98, now $1.49.

Liberty Silk Neck Ruffs, formerly $1.50, now 98c; formerly $2.98, now $2.49; formerly $3.98, now $2.98.

We will continue our

Mark-Down Sale

—OF—

Taffeta Waists

Until Monday night.

—AT—

M. B. Lappin's,

145 Thames St.